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## Business Terms and Information <br> Please read carefully before ordering

Terms. Full remittances must accompany all orders. We do not make C. O. D. shipments of perishable Irises.
How to Order. To avoid delay, use the order sheet received with this catalog. Write, or prine, your name and address very plainly, exactly as it should appear on the label of your shipment.
Order as early as possible for later shipment to be sure of getting all the varieties wanted. Stocks of some of the newer Irises are very limited.
Acknowledgment. You will receive from us a prompt acknowledgment of your order-a yellow sheet, showing all items exactly as we have them recorded for shipment, the total amount of the order and the amount of remittance received. If this is not correct in every detail, or if you wish any changes or additions made, please notify us at once. If for any reason we can not fill any item on your order with good stock, you will be promptly notified and that part of your money paid will be returned.
Transportation. All retail orders are shipped prepaid to all points in the United States by parcel post or express at our discretion. Orders sold at wholesale, or on special quantity quotations, will be shipped collect. Transportation charges on foreign shipments must be paid by the purchaser.
How to Remit. Make remittances by Post Office Money Order, Bank Draft, or by Personal Check payable to Indian Spring Farms, Inc., and not to individuals. Do not send silver or currency except by registered letter.
Substitutions. No substitutions will be made unless your order so requests. With your permission, we are glad to send as a substitute a similar variety of equal or higher value, when possible, for any item we are unable to fill.
Shipments. We begin shipping Irises as early in the spring as the weather will permit, usually about March 15rh, and continue uncil growth is too far advanced for safe handling. Late orders will be held for shipment after July 15th. New and rare varieties not yet available in quantities can not be supplied until after August 1st.
Size of Roots. All roors shipped will be of standard size as recognized by the Grower's Association-selected single rhizomes of size and development obtainable at the time the order is filled. It should be remembered that different Iris varieties vary much in the size of their rhizomes. We always send good average roots of the varieties ordered. The rhizomes dug for early shipments are necessarily smaller than those of the same varieties shipped later in the season.
Claims. We guarantee the safe arrival of shipments to any point within the United States, but can not be responsible for losses occurring during transportation on shipments to foreign countries. All claims must be made promptly on receipt of goods.
Guarantee. All plants shipped are guaranteed to be true to name, vigorous and healthy when received. Should any error occur in labeling, or orherwise, and any stock shipped eventually prove untrue, we will replace it with true stock, and you may keep the plants first sent.
What we do not Guarantee. We do not guarantee our plants to grow in your garden. Our guarantee ceases when our plants reach the purchaser in good condition, and we assume no responsibility for what may happen to them thereafter. We make no guarantee, expressed or implied, covering the successful culture of plants after they have passed beyond our control. Examine shipment promptly on arrival and report at once any plants that are not acceptable. We will gladly make quick and satisfactory adjustment. When shipment is not accepted on these terms, there is no sale.

INDIAN SPRING FARMS, INC.


Paint your landscape with color of the Iris

## Why Irises

GH:OW fast our world advances! Our dreams of the past have quickly become realities of the present. The novelties of yesterday are the modes of today. We live under constant and never ending change.

The present is a period of color. Everywhere we are stimulated by the brightness and cheer of our surroundings. In our dress, along the street, and within our houses color reigns as king. A home without colorful surroundings is conspicuous. Decorative plantings are the rule, and gardening has become a healthful hobby on every hand. Flowers, beautiful and gay, reflect this spirit of the times about the landscape and across the lawn.

Of all these garden flowers, the Iris is the most popular. It has been so honored by the Garden Club of America. There are good reasons why.

First of all, Irises are extremely hardy. In various forms and types, they are found growing wild and under cultivation in all climates and in all parts of the world. Their varied species make them adaptable to almost any cultural condition.

Then, Irises are easy to grow. They are easy to plant, and they usually flower well the first season. With care they can be transplanted at any time-even when in full bloom.

Irises just naturally lend themselves to garden planning. In borders or in beds, in rockeries or about the lawn, in broad masses or in tiny nooks, they are ornamental. The sword-like foliage of the pogoniris and the grass-like leaves of the apogons are both graceful and decorative.

Irises afford a long flowering season. Beginning in April before the tulips reach their prime, they last through many weeks and lap well over into Peonytime.

But best of all, Irises are colorful. Their rich and velvety purples, their clear blues and yellows, and their delicate orchid-like lavenders and pinks are effective beyond compare. By their use, all the fairy colors of the heavens are available to "paint" a pleasing setting for the home.

In this catalog we offer a comprehensive list of the best Irises now available. We have endeavored, in our descriptions, to truthfully represent the merits of each variety for the guidance of those making selection from our list.


## The Joy of Gardening

0LL mankind descends from a primitive animal race. We are lovers of the great outdoors. Biologists tell us we are dependent on it for health, happiness and mental balance. Physicians prescribe it when our nerves are worn. This "call of the wild" is answered in the modern garden.

People everywhere are interested in gardening. The outdoor garden has become an adjunct to every well appointed home. Its plans are laid and its plantings made with as much care and thought as are given to any part of the

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house itself. Garden clubs and flower shows play a part in every community, and the growing and showing of flowers might well be included in a list of our national sports.

Everyone should have a hobby. Let yours be your garden. Throw off the routine cares of life for a time each day and devote yourself to flowers. Lay out your home grounds with well planned borders and beds-worked out along natural lines rather than in formal arrangement, with irregular massed plantings and grassy pathways of varying contour. Plant them with flowers of the finer varieties-peonies, irises, phlox, lilies and Dutch bulbs-hardy things that give the maximum of color for a minimum of labor and expense. Have gay colored blooms everywhere about your home-blossoms in the garden, bouquets in the house, plenty for yourself and gifts for your friends.

You will get a lot of pleasure from this healthful hobby. When the warm days of spring make you want to be out doors and you just long to dig in the dirt, you'll enjoy your garden. When your first blooms unfold with the warmth of a morning sun to brighten your world with color, then too you will enjoy your garden. And when your whole landscape bursts into bloom, and your family and your friends marvel at the beauty of your flowers, then most of all you'll enjoy your garden.

Let your garden be your playhouse-and make it also your laboratory for the study of Irises. No flower is easier to grow, no flower has more bewitching colorings, no flower has a more interesting legend, and no flower has a more promising future in American gardens. And no orher flower offers such possibilities of personal expression in its plantings.


Irises add color to the borders

## How to Grow Irises

Most Irises are easy to grow. They will thrive in almost any kind of soil, even in a position where most other things will not do well, provided it is well drained and gets the sun. Contrary to the somewhat prevalent idea that Irises are, by nature, water-loving plants, most of them can not be grown successfully in poorly drained soil, or where water stands about their roots any part of the year. Because they are so adaptable, they are often looked upon as something to fill in a difficult spot in the garden and, consequently, do not receive the cultivation they deserve. No plant more adequately repays for good and proper cultivation.

The Beardless Irises prefer somewhat different soil conditions from the Bearded classes, so we consider them separately in these cultural recommendations.

## Cultural Directions for the Bearded Irises

## Pages 7 to 56

Plant Bearded Irises in the sunniest and best drained places in the garden. They require the moisture supplied by the seasonable rains during the growing season, but resent wet feet and will not do well in naturally wet soil, or where water stands about their roots during any portion of the year. They revel in the sunshine, and the more their rhizomes "bake" in the hot sun during the rest period after flowering, the stronger and healthier their fall growth will be.

Prepare the ground for planting by spading deep. If special beds are made, elevate the surface several inches above the level of the surrounding ground by bringing in additional soil to insure better drainage.

Soil of ordinary garden quality does not require special fertilization. The Bearded Irises are lime-loving plants, and soils not naturally alkaline are improved by the addition of a liberal application of air-slacked lime well forked in. Crushed limestone rock, or pulverized old mortar rubble, is very beneficial when mixed in quantity with heavy soils. With sand or very poor soils, peat or humus in some form may be added to advantage, and commercial fertilizer or bone meal forked under in limited quantity. Do not use stable manure in soil intended for Bearded Iris, and do not fertilize heavily with any nitrogenous product to stimulate growth, as this tends to soften the rhizomes and makes them susceptible to disease.

Bearded Irises may be planted successfully at any time when the ground is tillable, even when they are in full bloom, if moisture is supplied until the root-growth becomes established. The rest period just after the flowering season-during late July and August in this climate-is the ideal time for transplanting. That is when we make our own plantings and when we prefer to ship Irises to our customers.

Bearded Irises are shipped dry and should be planted as soon as received. Our plants will come with the tops properly trimmed and the roots pruned back ready for planting. Shipments should be opened as soon as received, and the plants opened to the air and stored in a cool place until ready to plant, or they may be "heeled in" temporarily in the garden. Should the tops be dried out and the roots appear shriveled when the plants are opened, no harm is done as the rhizomes will start new growth soon after they are planted.

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Plant shallow so that the rhizome, or fleshy part of the root, lays in a horizontal position and is barely covered. Spread out the roots and press the soil firmly about the plant in planting so that the thizome is anchored securely and not rocked by the wind. Do not water unless the soil is very dry, and then only to settle the soil about the roots. Keep the plantings free from weeds by frequent but shallow cultivation, and do not allow them to become overgrown by other plants in a way to shade the rhizomes and cut off the air. Let the sun bake the rhizomes! Set the plants about a foot apart in rows or in clumps. Three or more plants of a variety soon give a mass effect that is preferable to a single plant. Transplant when the growth becomes crowded, about every third year.

Special consideration may be necessary in some localities for success with Bearded Irises of Ricardi parentage. Such varieties, in this lise, are mostly introductions from Denis and Millet, and they include some of the most beautiful Bearded Irises. In Madame Durrand, Souvenir de Loetitia Michaud, Madame Cecile Bouscant and Micheline Charriere, we find a standard of excellence that is well worth the special attention necessary to insure their successful growth. Like the parent species, these Ricardi hybrids are all strong, robust growers under favorable conditions, and produce their flowers of magnificent colorings on tall, rigid stems. They are not difficult to handle if their requirements are understood. They withstand the cold of winter quite well, but being descendent from the dry uplands of Asia, they are highly susceptible to the dampness of early spring. They should be planted in a dry and warm location where the under drainage is perfect, and given slight protection in the late winter by covering with a frame, or shelter, that will protect them from the wet and yet admit free circulation of air. Our descriptive texts indicate the varieties of Ricardi parentage.

## Cultural Directions for the Beardless Irises

## Pages 56 to 60

Most Beardless Irises differ from the Bearded classes in that they prefer a more acid soil condition made rich with manure. They also thrive in damp locations, provided the roots are above the level of standing water.

The Sibiricas and the Species with grassy foliage should not be planted in limed soil, but are perfectly at home in moist locations or near the water's edge.

The Spuria group, including Ochroleuca, Monspur, Mrs. Tait, and Shelford's Giant, are more tolerant of lime, and do well in the cultivated rich border and respond to heavy fertilization.

Pseudacorus likes water, and is the one variety listed herein that will actually thrive with its roots covered with standing water.

The Species Ensata and Fulva, and the hybrids Fulvala and Cacique, require a well drained, rich, sandy loam. Tectorum, or the Roof Iris, also demands a dry location in the full sun.

The Beardless Irises are best planted in the early spring before growth starts, or in the fall. They are packed damp for shipment, and should not be allowed to dry out before planting.

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Irises add charm to the most carefully planned garden

## Dwarf Bearded Irises

Here are included the dwarf growing Pumila forms and hybrid varieties that flower at the very beginning of the season. They are valuable garden plants because they afford color just when blooms are most welcome. On account of their miniature growth, they are in increased demand for rockery plantings and border use. They are generally very free flowering on short stems, or no stems at all, and the blooms are set low in the foliage. All Dwarf varieties are resistant to drouth and thrive in dry, well drained locations.
BLACK MIDGET (McKinney 1920). A beautiful variety bearing large flowers of rich, deep, blackish purple brightened with an orange beard. 6 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
DIE FEE (Junge). Syn. Fairy. A charming variety with flowers of two shades of violet-blue, having an effect of almost real blue. 6 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3.
JOSEPHINE (Caparne 1901). A vigorous variety with white flowers tinted light lemon-yellow.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.
LOBELIA (Millet 1907). A richly colored flower of pansy-violet, bordered argeratum-blue.

50 cts. each.
MAROCAIN (Millet 1914). A free-growing variety bearing large flowers on stems 9 inches high. S. dark aniline-violet; F. velvety, deep, blackish violet, striated with white at the throat. Even more intense dark coloring than the tall bearded variety Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. \$1.00 each.
ORANGE QUEEN. Both standards and falls a delightful shade of clear, deep yellow, with bright orange beard. 5 inches.

50 cts. each.
SOCRATES. A pleasing shade of claret red-purple.
50 cts. each.
THE BRIDE (Caparne 1901). Syn. Alba. Large flowers of nearly pure white
with beard of primrose-yellow. Free flowering and dependable. 7 inches. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Tall Bearded Irises

The following list of Bearded Irises includes most of the varieties we are able to supply for shipment during 1928. In it will be found most of the Irises of outstanding merit now in commerce, including many of the newer kinds as yet available only in limited quantities. These scarce varieties are only offered for shipment after August 1st, and orders received will be booked for shipment at that time unless otherwise specified.

For the convenience of those not thoroughly familiar with Iris varieties, we have designated the ratings of the different varieties as determined by the symposium of the American Iris Society, thus-Asia 9.2. Where no rating is given, the variety has not yet been rated by the society. While these ratings are not infallible, they very accurately depict the comparative merits of the different Irises.

Among the new Irises offered for the first time, we would call special attention to the introductions from Mr. C. H. Hall of Ingomar, Pa., all of which are reputed by those who are acquainted with them to be of unusual merit. The varieties Aliquippa and Chartier have been deemed worthy of Silver Medals by the American Iris Society, and the variety Lodestar has been granted an Award of Merit by the same society.

Other outstanding new Irises are the Mohr-Mitchell introductions from California. These include a new race of giant Plicatas showing improved size, form and habits of growth, as portrayed in the varieties Los Angeles and San Francisco. In recognition of this marked advance in Iris breeding, The Dykes Medal of the English Iris Society has been awarded to San Francisco as the most meritorious new introduction of 1927. Purissima, also, comes heralded as a grand, new white that excells all previous introductions in its color class, while Soledad boasts of an Award of Merit from the American Iris Society for outstanding quality.
A. E. KUNDERD (Fryer 1917). Like most of the Fryer Irises, this is a vigorous and free-flowering variety. The flowers are medium size and of strong, bright color that make it desirable for present day garden planting. S. yellow-bronze, tinged with magenta; F. magenta-red, tinged with bronze and reticulated yellow from center to base; conspicuous orange beard. Fragrant. 24 inches. $\quad 35$ cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

AFTERGLOW (Scurtevant 1917) 8.6. Soft, misty lavender, shading to buff and lighted with rich yellow at the haft. The finely formed flowers have a most pleasing color blend, and are freely borne on strong, well-branched stems. 36 inches. Similar to Mady Carriere, taller in growth and of more delicate color tone. $\quad 50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

AIXA (Lemon 1848). A pleasing little Plicata of rose-white, penciled and margined with lilac. 24 to 30 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
ALAMEDA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A new and different Plicata of striking effect. The white standards are heavily suffused blue-violet and the falls are both reticulated and heavily flushed the same color. Very large flowers borne on tall and well but not widely branched stocks. Height 40 inches. $\$ 7.50$ each.

ALBERT VICTOR (Barr 1885) 7.9. A medium large, self-colored flower of uniform, light hyssop-violet, veined brownish purple at the haft; beard bluish white with yellow tips. Typical Pallida stalks reach a height of 3 feet above the broad, vigorous foliage. When happily situated, this is a good landscape variety. It is sometimes confused with Pallida Dalmatica and Princess Beatrice. $\quad 35$ cts. each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 3.00$ per doz.
ALBICANS (Lange 1860) 7.3. A wild species from Arabia that is widely distributed in the Mohammedan cemeteries. It makes vigorous growth in warm climates but not so satisfactory in the North. Pure white throughout with faint yellow reticulations at the haft. Very fragrant. Height 18 inches. Sometimes confused in commerce with Florentina and Mrs. H. Darwin.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
ALCAZAR (Vilmorin 1910) 8.9. This large bicolor is one of the handsomest bearded Irises. The flowers are borne in profusion on stout, low and widelybranched stems on a plant of vigorous constitution that makes a fine clump. S. light, bluish violet, overlaid bronze; F. deep, reddish purple, heavily reticulated bronze at the haft; beard yellow. Height 42 inches. Similar in general effect to Lent A. Williamson. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 3.00$ per doz.
ALIQUIPPA (Hall 1924). This beautiful Iris is regarded as one of the most desirable garden varieties by those who are fortunate enough to know it. The flowers are medium large and borne freely on a plant of vigorous growth and strong, erect habit. Uniform, pale massicot-yellow with a luminous center of deeper coloring. Height 34 inches. Granted the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society at the recent meeting of the directors. $\$ 6.00$ each.
ALVARADO (Mohr 1926). A fine seedling of Conquistador and Lent A. Williamson. Tall and vigorous in growth, with large blooms of deep, rich purple.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
In the set of three new Irises which come to us from California-Alvarado, Bandollero and Bravura-all the good qualities of Mesopotamica seem to have been combined with the vigor and substance of Lent A. Williamson to produce taller and more sturdy plants with larger flowers of rich and beautiful colorings. They have proven perfectly hardy in our rigorous climate.
AMAS (Collected by Foster 1885) 7.8. A large-flowered Iris from Asia Minor that was used as a parent to produce many of the earlier large hybrids. Broad but somewhat floppy standards of light hyssop-violet, finely veined at the base; falls smooth petunia-violet, broad and well expanded; long, bright yellow beard. Growth vigorous, with stems low and well branched. 30 inches. $\quad 35$ cts. each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 3.00$ per doz.
AMBASSADEUR (Vilmorin 1920) 9.4. This truly regal Iris will make a creditable appearance at any court. Its rich coloring, fine form and stately growth mark it as one of the world's finest varieties. S. smoky, reddish violet; F. dark, velvety purple-maroon of good texture; beard and styles yellow. Foliage vigorous; stems tall, straight and strong. Height 48 inches. Late.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.
AMBER (Dykes 1924). This fine variety is heralded from abroad as undoubredly the best yellow of its type, and better than Shekinah and Gold Imperial both in color and form. Uniform citron-yellow, with slight bronze markings at the haft; beard bright orange. The flowers are medium in size, of good substance and fine form. Height 36 inches. $\$ 10.00$ each.
AMBIGU (Vilmorin 1916) 8.3. A very free-flowering variety of rich and striking color. S. cupped, beautiful smoky red; F. incurved, velvety, blackish purple. 30 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

ANNA FARR (Farr 1913) 8.4. The true variety is a large flower with broad petals of good substance and beautiful orchid-like coloring. Standards flushed at the tips and the falls marked at the base light violet-blue; styles shaded blue; beard white, tipped orange. Stems high and branched. 36 inches. Requires a well drained location for best results. Unfortunately two different varieties are in commerce under this name and all stocks are not true.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 8.50$ per doz.
ANNE LESLIE (Sturtevant 1917) 8.3. S. white, faintly flushed rose; F. dahlia-carmine. 30 inches. A vigorous and free-flowering variety that makes an effective garden clump. The flowers, of small size but perfect form, give a clean and refreshing red-and-white coloring that is very appealing. 35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.

ANN PAGE (Hort 1919) 8.6. This lovely pale blue is a "finished" flower both in color and shape and is rated as one of the very finest varieties in its class. The standards of uniform, light wisteria-violet are long and conical, and the falls of Bradley's violet, heavily penciled brown at the haft, droop gracefully with an artistic flare at the tips. The stalks are tall and well branched. 36 inches. Similar in color to Crusader.

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\$ 2.00 \text { each; } \$ 5.00 \text { for } 3 .
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ANOSIA (Longfield 1925). S. of the rich brown tone found in some of the Breeder tulips; F. golden red. Flowers freely produced on stems 30 inches tall. This is one of a set of seedlings selected by Mr. Williamson particularly desirable for garden effect. Rich, distinct and good.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
ANTONIO (Hort 1921). A large-flowered bicolor. S. light lavender-violet, erect; $F$. anthracene-violet with redder lights; haft amber at the edges, beard conspicuous, orange tipped. Growth moderate; stalks tall and branched. Early. 26 inches. A striking show variety, but seems to lack the vigor necessary to a successful garden plant. $\quad \$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for 3.
APACHE (Farr 1926). S. coppery vinous-purple, shading lighter at the base, with dark brown reticulations; F. dark crimson-brown with heavy lightcolored reticulations at the haft; beard yellow; stigma buff, shaded violet. Medium-sized flower with slightly cupped standards and wide-spreading falls. Strong and vigorous grower. 20 inches. This interesting new Iris brings a new Indian-red color tone that is distinct and attractive.
$\$ 7.50$ each.
APHRODITE (Dykes 1922). A clear, bright violet-pink self, with no veinings to detract from its loveliness; haft white, with a lemon beard. The flowers are of good size, perfect form, and of smooth, glossy texture, and do not bleach; sweet scented. The plant is strong and vigorous and flowers freely on strong stems 4 feet high. For purity of tone and brightness of color this is the best of all the so-called "pink" Irises. $\quad \$ 5.00$ each.

ARCHEVEQUE (Vilmorin 1911) 8.3. S. light hortense-violet; F. velvety raisin-purple. A brilliant colored variety of French origin with small flowers that are very rich in mass effect. Early. 24 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
ARGENTINA (Mohr 1924). A large-flowered, tall-growing variety, pure white with old gold haft heavily veined with olive; conspicuous orange beard. 36 inches. A Caterina Seedling that has proved perfectly hardy in the North and East.
$\$ 3.00$ each.

ARGYNNIS (Longfield 1925). A tall-growing variety of true Variegata coloring that is a distinct advance in that class. S. strontian-yellow, narrowly margined and delicately shaded aniline-yellow; F. a solid, dark violet-carmine, without reticulations, paling slightly at the borders; haft yellow, veined maroon; beard yellow. Tall, slender stalk, carrying ten to twelve flowers. Late midseason. 40 inches. Granted an award of merit by the American Iris Society at the recent meeting of the directors.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
ARLEQUIN (Denis). A curious and interesting Variegata. S. oriental ochre, flushed and streaked with purplish black; F. dark, purplish black, veined white on a yellow ground. 28 inches. A distinct variety that commands attention.
\$2.00 each.
ARNOLS (Barr 1874) 7.8. S. slate purple, flushed with Saccardo's umber; F. straight hanging, dusky auricula-purple, veined burnt umber; haft flushed lemon-yellow; beard orange. 36 inches. An old variety that still has many admirers.

35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ARSACE (Millet 1913) 8.4. Large flowers of most pleasing shade. S. a soft shade of mauve, lightly waved; F. mauve, clouded soft rose. A tall, vigorous variety with thin stems. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
ASIA (Yeld 1920) 9.2. S. pale lavender, suffused and reticulated yellow at the base; F. light violet-purple, paler at the edges, and heavily reticulated at the haft; bright yellow beard. Flower stalks are exceedingly tall, often reaching over 54 inches, and are well branched, but the plant itself, while strong and vigorous, is only medium in size, and the rhizomes are small so that they are sometimes unable to sustain the heavy stems without support. This is unquestionably one of the most beautiful Irises in cultivation.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
ATHENE (Sturtevant 1920). A vigorous-growing, warm white of fine substance and form. The haft is yellowish, veined maroon at the base; beard white. 36 inches. $\quad 50 \mathrm{cts}$. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

ATLAS (Millet 1903) 7.5. A strong and vigorous variety with large flowers borne on stems 30 inches high. S. silky lobelia-blue; F. violet-purple, striped with lilac-violet; haft white, with reddish veins; beard yellow. A heavy flower that lacks the refinement of some of the later varieties. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

AUREA (Jacques 1830) 7.4. A yellow self. Empire yellow, with faint brownish veins that make the falls look lighter; orange beard. An old Iris that in point of color is hardly surpassed by any of the newer introductions. 30 inches.

35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
AURIFERO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). This new Iris comes to us from California with an enviable reputation for refinement and beauty. The standards are tall and of palest lavender, and the falls are gracefully flaring and flushed rosy lavender. With a brilliant golden beard and with heavy golden reticulations on white at the hafts the center of the flower is enlivened by a wonderful golden glow that is the distinctive feature and for which it bears its name-the Spanish name for goldfinch. The flowers are large and the plant strong and vigorous, with stalks 42 inches tall.
$\$ 5.00$ each.

AUTUMN KING (Sass). A blue-purple bicolor of fine size and shape that has a habit of flowering in late autumn in some localities. 24 to 30 inches
$\$ 2.00$ each.
AVALON (Sturtevant 1918) 8.7. When well grown, this is one of the most perfect Irises. The flowers are of great size and beautiful form and are borne on well-branched stems 4 feet tall. Both standards and falls are uniform light mauve to light lavender-violet; haft white, veined oliveyellow. Very slow to become established when moved. $\$ 2.50$ each.

AVATAR (Longfield 1927). This is another worthy introduction from the Williamson workshop that has weathered the criticisms of the "authorities" who visit Bluffton each season, and has been deemed worthy of a place in commerce along with Lent A. Williamson, Argynnis and George J. Tribolet. It is a large flower with arching standards light heliotrope-gray, margined and shaded at the base to yellow, and with flaring falls pansy-violet, blending at the haft to yellow veined with brown; beard bright orange. A stately flower that is lighted with a yellow glow throughout. $\$ 5.00$ each.
AZULADO (Mohr 1924). Sister seedling of Argentina. Very large flowers of uniform, lustrous, pearl-gray blue. Tall, distinct and very lovely. $\$ 3.00$ each.
AZURE (Bliss 1918) 8.2. A rich purple bicolor of the type of Perfection and B. Y. Morrison. S. lavender-blue; F. rich violet-blue. Vigorous and freeflowering on low and well-branched stems. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
BALBOA (Mohr 1923). A large, tall, bright red-violet bicolor. Fine, distinct flowers of good substance are borne on stout stems. A Parisiana X Mesopotamica Seedling that has proved hardy in the East. Awarded a First Class Certificate by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$2.50 each.


Irises mark the boundaries of a well kept lawn

BALDER (Goos \& Koenemann). S. yellow-olive with light blush reflex; F. dark, reddish purple. A flower of good form and strong coloring produced on a plant of vigorous growth that is admirably adapted to landscape use. 24 inches. Not to be confused with Baldur (Morrison).
$\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 4.00$ for 3.
BALLERINE (Vilmorin 1920) 9.4. One of the very finest lavender bicolors. S. broad and waved at the margins, of light pearl-blue; F. manganese-violet; haft yellowish, reticulated burnt orange. The flowers are very large and sweet scented, borne on well and widely-branched stocks. 48 inches. Either in the garden or on the show table this is a striking variety that always commands attention.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 8.50$ per doz.
BANDOLLERO (Mohr 1926). This is anorher Conquistador X Lent A. Williamson Seedling of outstanding merit. The flowers are large and of distinctive light blue shade, beautifully veined. Growth tall and vigorous. 40 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
BARONET (Sturtevant 1920) 8.0. A Caterina Seedling of a distinct blue tone. S. chicory-blue; F. violet-blue, deepening below the beard. Stems erect and well branched. 36 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

BARRELANE (Sturtevant 1921). A blue-toned lavender self with a red-violet flush on the falls. A tall and vigorous plant with branched stems, effective as a garden clump. 48 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
BASHI-BAZOUK (Sturtevant 1919) 7.3. S. light lavender-violet; F. darker violet. A flower of large size, the drooping falls giving an unusual effect. 42 inches. 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.

BEAU IDEAL (Sass 1924). A very fine, large Plicata of much substance and good shape. White, with an irregular wide border of rich petunia-violet. 33 inches. This is one of the best of the set of improved Plicatas introduced by the Sass brothers.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
BELISAIRE (Cayeux 1924). A large, well-shaped flower of the Isoline type that is greatly admired. S. soft tan, subdued rose-lilac; F. mulberry-purple, blended to yellow at the haft; splendid orange beard. Vigorous but slow growing plant with tall, strong stems. One of the most promising of the newer foreign introductions.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
BELLORIO (Mohr 1924). An interesting Korolkowi X Germanica cross that retains the true Korolkowi form. A very distinct flower of soft, subdued mouse-gray, not large but well placed on 30 -inch, branched stems.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
BENBOW (Bliss 1917) 8.3. S. deep, bluish violet, slightly ruffled; F. same color as the standards, drooping and incurved; beard white, orange tipped. A vigorous and free-flowering plant with strong, high-branched stalks. 36 inches. Very similar to Rodney, but a shade deeper in color.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
BIANCA (Millet 1912). A free-flowering Iris of great vigor. S. lemonyellow; F. cream-white, heavily striated mahogany, shading to violet, with a yellow piping. 30 inches. A pleasing color combination.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.

BLUET (Sturtevant 1918) 7.2. A charming flower of only medium size but of a pleasing light blue color tone that is beautiful in mass effect. Both standards and falls are pale wisteria-violet. The stalks are low and well branched. 24 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
BOSNIAMAC (Willmott about 1905). Intermediate. Silvery white, shaded primrose.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
BRANDYWINE (Farr 1920) 9.1. A very beautiful variety that is regarded by many as one of the best Farr Irises. The flower is large and of good form. Both standards and falls are light hyssop-violet, indistinctly reticulated gray to olive at the haft, beautifully brightened by a conspicuous orange beard. Foliage markedly short. 30 inches. Rather finical and prefers a welldrained location.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
BRAVURA (Mohr 1926). A sister seedling of Alvarado and Bandollero, from Conquistador X Lent A. Williamson, that has inherited the size and vigor of its parents. The large flowers are deep, rosy lilac, well placed on strong, wellbranched stems. 40 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
BRENTHIS (Longfield 1927). In this new Iris Mr. Williamson has furnished us another valuable garden variety. It is free flowering over an unusually long season, and has tall, erect foliage that is very decorative. The flowers have good substance and endure both sun and rain unusually well. $S$. arching and cupped, are lavender-violet, tinged and spotted yellow at the base; F. flaring, pansy-violet, blending at the haft to white, tinged with yellow and veined brown; beard orange. Stalks strong and well branched. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
BRUNO (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. A grand flower that has proved itself to be one of the best of the Dominion race-so good that it is being generally used as a seed parent to further develop that remarkable strain. The blooms are large, of fine form and much substance. S. lustrous, light vinaceous-purple, flushed yellow at the base; F. velvety, dark nigrosinviolet, with a similar yellow flush and heavy reticulations at the haft. Broad and vigorous foliage with stalks strong and well branched. 40 inches.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
BURIENSIS ELIZABETH. S. white, heavily shaded lilac; F. white, shaded violet at the margins. An old and inexpensive variecy that can be used with good effect in mass plantings. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
B. Y. MORRISON (Sturtevant 1917) 8.8. S. pale lavender-violet; F. velvety raisin-purple, widely bordered with lavender. Newly set plants arè rather slow to become established, but are strong, with distinctly slender stock and foliage. 33 inches. A flower that is greatly admired for its artistic form and harmonious coloring.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
CANDELABRE (Vilmorin 1911) 6.6. An early-flowering variety with medium-sized flowers. S. broad, white, washed and spotted with violet; F. plum-purple, reticulated white; beard yellow. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
CANOPUS (Bliss 1921). A Dominion Seedling that is described as a better Alcazar. S. light amparo-purple; F. velvety prune-purple, shaded at the haft to ochre and heavily reticulated brown; beard yellow-orange. A large flower with broad and finely arched standards and straight-hanging falls of true Dominion substance. 36 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for 3.
C. A. PFEIFFER (Fryer 1919). S. pale blue-violet; F. pansy-violet, with a distinctly lighter edge; light orange beard. A free-flowering variety that is pleasingly fragrant. 27 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
CAPRICE (Vilmorin 1904) 7.5. A self-colored flower with standards phloxpurple and falls slightly deeper in color, shading to bluish white at the haft, heavily veined. Blooms of medium size are freely produced on widelybranched stems 20 inches tall. A distinct grape fragrance. None of the so-called "improvements" are as dependable as this good old garden Iris. 25 cts. each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

CARDINAL (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. One of the richest flowers of the Dominion race that carries the perfect form and velvety texture of its parent to greater height on low and widely-branched stems. S. a distinct shade of lavender, overlaid with rose, erect and arching inward at the top; F. rich raisin-purple, very broad and rounded, and of wonderful glossy texture. A rich, bright Iris that gives a beautiful color effect with transmitted light. 40 inches.
$\$ 15.00$ each.
CAROLINE E. STRINGER (Sass 1925). A large flower of delicate light pink effect, lighter than Dream. The ground is white overlaid and suffused soft cattleya-rose, shaded darker at the edges. A strong and vigorous plant and a free bloomer. 30 inches. In a class with Wild Rose and Rheingauperle. $\$ 2.50$ each.

CARMELO (Mohr 1923). An unusual and interesting seedling of Korolkowi X Germanica Major parentage that has proved as hardy as it is graceful and lovely. The long, narrow flowers are a distinct shade of blue-violet with deeper blue veinings, identical in shape with the Korolkowi species. A similar cross to Bellorio and equally as distinct. 30 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.

CATERINA (Foster 1909) 8.9. A beautiful flower of fine form and delightful coloring that is the parent of many of the best later introductions. S . slightly ruffled and well arched, soft bluish lavender; F. drooping, the same shade, lightly flushed lavender-violet, reticulated brown the haft. Very fine in dry climates, but must have perfect drainage in the North to avoid root rot. 48 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

CECIL MINTURN (Farr 1922). S. and F. a uniform shade of soft cattleyarose, shaded lighter at the haft; beard white. The large, dome-shaped flowers are produced freely on strong stems. Vigorous in growth and a rapid multiplier. 27 inches. In Cecil Minturn and Georgia, Mr. Farr contributed two dependable additions to the "pink" class which, on account of their size and vigor, are desirable for mass plantings.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.00$ per doz.
CELESTE (Lemon 1855) 7.1. An open-shaped flower of delicate light color. S. and F. pale verbena-violet, with suggestions of clean white throughout; haft finely reticulated dusky auricula-purple; beard white. Growth vigorous; stalks high branched. 30 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
CHARTIER (Hall 1925). A smooth, clear white with wide, flat segments. The flowers are large and of fine form and pleasing finish. 32 inches. Granted the Silver Medal of the American Iris Society at the recent meeting of the directors.
$\$ 6.00$ each.

CHASSEUR (Vilmorin 1923). An outstanding yellow Iris that has received high honors abroad. The flowers are large, with broad standards and wellrounded falls of clear, deep yellow, shaded lighter at the center of the falls and at the haft and marked with purplish red at the base. 36 inches. The remarkable carrying quality of its color makes this a valuable variety for garden effect.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
CHERUBIM (Vilmorin 1911). A delicately blended self. Palest hortenseviolet, flushed pale colonial-buff, the falls sparsely veined raisin-purple, beard yellow. A vigorous and dependable variety somewhat similar to Wyomissing. 36 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
CHESTER J. HUNT (Farr 1913) 6.9. A strong and vigorous bicolor of distinctly true blue tone. S. light wisteria-violet; $F$. veined and shaded a deeper Bradley's violet. Vigorous growth, with stalks high and well branched. Lacks the finish of a really fine Iris but we like it for its strong blue color. 33 inches. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.

CITRONELLA (Bliss 1922). A splendid yellow of good substance and fine habits that has the same pleasing garden qualities as Chasseur. S. clear Empire yellow; F. lemon-chrome, heavily veined with Van Dyke red except at the borders. Very vigorous growth, with stalks low and well branched. 36 inches.
$\$ 4.00$ each.
CLARIDAD (Mohr 1926). An early-flowering, clear lavender-blue self of good substance and perfect form. The flowers are medium sized and are freely produced on well-branched stems of 30 inches. From mere words, there is nothing unusual about this new Iris, but, as it grows in the garden, it has the "it" that marks it as one of the very finest new introductions. The coloring is wonderfully pure and the clearest blue we know. You will like Claridad.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
CLEMATIS (Bliss 1917) 7.8. A unique flower that is aptly named. All six segments reflex horizontally like a Japanese Iris, or a six-petaled clematis. Light lavender-violet, both standards and falls veined darker at the haft. Strong growing, free flowering and fragrant. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
CLUNY (Vilmorin 1920) 8.6. S. wisteria-violet; F. soft, bluish violet, evenly marked purple-brown on a cream ground at the haft and extending below the bright orange beard. A tall-growing variety, with large flowers that bloom early. 48 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
COLIAS (Williamson 1925). A tall, opaque-yellow variety that carries flowers of good size and practically self colored, the falls being only a slightly lighter shade than the standards. Dependable in growth and of distinct garden value. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
COLONEL CANDELOT (Millet 1907) 8.0. A charming Iris with mediumsized flowers of striking color. S. bronze, overlaid reddish lavender; F . rich, dark, velvety crimson, slightly reticulated white at the throat. Growth slender but strong, with stalks well branched. 33 inches. Color redder than Prosper Laugier and lighter than Antonio.

60 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ for $3 ; \$ 6.00$ per doz.

CONQUISTADOR (Mohr 1923). A very tall, vigorous plant with fine foliage and very large flowers of the Lord of June type. Juniata X Mesopotamica parentage. S. lavender-violet, tall and erect; a deep shade of almost madder-violet, long and drooping; haft reticulated dull olive to reddish brown. Stalks low and widely branched. 48 to 60 inches. $\$ 3.00$ each.


COPPERSMITH (Shull 1926). Large flower of Ambassadeur type. S purple-drab to cinnamon-drab; F. rich dahlia-carmine, blended lighter at the center, reticulated mahogany-red at the haft. Flower of heavy substance, fine flaring form and velvety texture. Foliage broad and vigorous, with stalks well branched. 40 inches. This new variety is highly spoken of by those who know it.
$\$ 8.00$ each.
CORA (Millet 1909). An early and free-flowering Iris of medium size that affords an interesting color effect in mass planting. $S$. bluish violet, with darker stripes; F. bright violet-purple striped reddish, vinous-violet. 30 inches.

CORONADO (Mohr 1925). A glorious flower of Eldorado X Mesopotamica parentage that is in the class with Asia and has better substance. S. lavender; F. red-purple, paling to lavender at the margins; beard and style-arms golden yellow. Stalks tall and well branched. 36 inches. $\$ 3.00$ each.

CORRIDA (Millet) 8.3. A charming sky blue self of most delicate and gracefull habits. S. light violet-blue; F. a slightly deeper shade. The flowers are medium size and of perfect form, with erect, lightly frilled standards and straight-hanging falls. Very free flowering and late. 42 inches.

50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
CRETONNE (Bliss 1919) 8.4. S. pale bronze-purple; F. rich red-maroon, with a striking orange beard. A vigorous plant with strong, branching stems bearing flowers of medium size. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
CRIMSON GLOW (Perry 1924). A beautiful, new variety with well-formed flowers of Aphrodite coloring. A uniform phlox-purple self with standards frilled and incurved and falls exceptionally broad and lightly veined at the haft, bearing a prominent orange beard. Vigorous and free flowering on stout, well-branched stems. 42 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
CRUSADER (Foster 1913) 8.7. S. Clear, light blue-violet; F. a deeper shade of blue-violet; haft tinted olive and veined pale brown. Large flowers of exceptional substance that withstand the weather well. Growth slow; stalks tall and well branched. 42 inches. One of the finest lavender-blue Irises, but rated down because of its slow growth. Prefers a dry, welldrained location. $\quad 75$ cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.

DALILA (Denis 1914) 8.0. A charming little flower of clear, pleasing coloring and desirable habits. S. creamy yellow; F. plum-red. Vigorous and free flowering. 24 inches. The small size of the flower has undoubtedly cut the rating of this variety, but the clear coloring and fine form more than make up for the lack of size. There is a place for small-flowered Irises and Dalila is just right.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
DALMATICA (Before 1600) 8.8. Syn. Pallida Dalmatica. One of the best forms of Iris Pallida, having broad, handsome foliage and strong stems. Standards and falls clear lavender-blue. 40 inches. In England, Pallida Dalmatica and Princess Beatrice are recognized as the same. This is not the form of Pallida that is recognized as Princess Beatrice in America.

25 cts . each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
DAPHNE (Bliss 1920). A clear-colored amoena that is described as a better Rhein Nixe. S. clear white; F. anthracene-violet, bordered white and tinted buff at the edges of the haft. Foliage medium, stalks slender but strong and well branched. 33 inches. The falls show stronger blue than the reddish purple of Rhein Nixe.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
DAWN (Yeld 1911) 7.8. A free-flowering early variety of heavy substance and vigorous growth. S. and F. pale marguerite-yellow, deepening toward the center; haft veined greenish bronze and lightened by a conspicuous orange tipped beard. 27 inches. 35 cts . each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 3.00$ per doz.

DEJAZET (Vilmorin 1914) 8.3. S. erect, ruffled, dusky rose-orange; F. clear, reddish violet. The flowers are very large and of a magnificent rich coloring that is quite distinct. Growth moderate, with stems short and closely branched. 18 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

DELICATISSIMA (Millet) 8.2. A vigorous, sturdy plant with stems about 3 feet high, bearing large, well-expanded flowers. S. lobelia-blue, suffused rose; F. soft campanula-violet, shading to lilac-a beautiful, delicate pinkish coloring that is most pleasing. 36 inches. A variety of Pallida type and a rather shy bloomer, until well established.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
DIADEM (Bliss 1919). S. pale mauve; F. deep, reddish mauve; beard brilliant orange. A strong and vigorous plant with stout stems. 36 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

DIMITY (Bliss 1919) 8.3. S. white, slightly veined and penciled mauve; F. wide, long and spreading, finely veined with lavender toward the upper half; beard white, tipped brown. 36 inches. A distinct variety of soft coloring that is very beautiful as a cut-flower.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
DOLLY MADISON (Williamson 1927). This new Iris is perhaps best described as a glorified Quaker Lady. It is a seedling from Lent A. Williamson and carries all the substance and vigor of that remarkable variety, is even larger in size, and has the subdued color blending of Quaker Lady, enriched by stronger tints of gold and blue. S. gracefully arching, cupped, mauvette, shading out to yellow at the base; F. flaring, lilac flushed with blue, shaded to gold at the haft and veined with maroon; beard bright orange. Stalk strong and well branched. 36 inches. After watching this Iris flower for three seasons, we are convinced that it is one of the most perfect flowers yet introduced.
$\$ 25.00$ each.
DOMINION (Bliss 1917) 9.1. S. light bluish violet, or Dauphin's blue; F. deep, rich indigo-purple. This remarkable Iris is of particular interest because it marks a distinct advance in Iris breeding, and is the forerunner of the new Dominion race that show qualities in form and substance heretofore unknown in Irises. The standards are large, erectly held and slightly veined; the falls are spreading and widen out at the base to well-rounded form and are of wonderful, rich, velvety substance. The plant is strong and vigorous, but rather dwarf, and is slow to establish itself when moved. Stalk strong and upright, closely branched. 30 inches. $\$ 6.00$ each.

DON QUIXOTE (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). This is another greatly enlarged flower of Quaker Lady blending. It is a seedling of Argentina X Rameldo, tall and vigorous in growth, with well-branched stems of 42 inches. S. deep lavender, almost entirely overlaid yellow; F. hyssop-violet, with heavy brown venation at the haft on a yellow ground; beard orange. $\$ 5.00$ each.

DORA LONGDON (Bliss 1918) 8.1. S. delicate lavender, suffused yellow; F. rich red-lilac, paling to yellow at the base and on the edges, with heavy brown reticulations at the haft; beard conspicuous, bright orange. Plant growth vigorous, with stalks low and well branched. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
DR. BERNICE (1867) 7.4. A blended bicolor in rich shades of brown. S. honey-yellow, shading to mikado-brown at the tips; F. velvety burnt lake, running into Indian red veins on the yellowish haft. A vigorous variety with stalks well branched. 24 inches.

35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

DRAKE (Bliss 1919) 8.2. A free-flowering Pallida with well-shaped flowers of soft violet-blue. A fine garden variety of tall, vigorous growth; stalks strong and high branched. 36 inches. Similar to Benbow and Rodney. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
DREAM (Sturtevant 1918) 8.5. A tall-growing variety of graceful Pallida habits. Soft lilac to Chinese violet-almost the same shade as Susan Bliss, but without the orange beard. Vigorous in growth and a free bloomer, with flowers of medium size and fine form. Stalk high but well branched. Fragrant. 40 inches. The many introductions of "improved" pinks have increased the appreciation of this beautiful variety, and it is now in great demand.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.
DU GUESCLIN (Bliss 1921) 8.3. S. bluish lavender, ruffled and fluted; F. flaring, broad and nicely shaped, velvety anthracene-violet, fading to lavender-violet at the edges, but with a dark margin. Vigorous in growth and free flowering, stalks well branched. 30 inches. Best described as a blue Monsignor. $\quad 75$ cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.

DUKE OF BEDFORD (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. The general effect in the border is deep violet, with a shade of red throughout,-the standards being deep violet and the falls of a deeper tone, almost black-purple in certain lights, with a reddish sheen under violet veins. Like the other Dominion Seedlings, it possesses wonderful velvety texture in the falls. Heavy, broad foliage and strong stalks. 36 inches. $\$ 8.00$ each.

DUKE OF YORK (Perry 1923). A giant flower produced on a plant of vigorous growth and well-branched stems over 4 feet tall. S. broad and cupped, bluish lavender, flushed chamois at the base; F. drooping, the same shade of bluish lavender, stained chamois and widely reticulated Corinthian purple at the haft, conspicuously lightened by a bold orange beard.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
DULCINEA (Mohr 1925). A lovely Caterina X Trojana cross with unusually low and widely-branched stems and large, shapely flowers. S. lavender; $F$. violet-blue with lavender margins and beautiful pearly luster. 36 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
DUSK (Morrison 1920) 8.7. An exceptionally fine variety, in the same class with Ambassadeur, that flowers late after many varieties are past. S. deep vinaceous, fading to light vinaceous-lilac; F. velvety, dark maroon-purple. The "dusky" color tone is enhanced by a glow of orange from the styles and beard. Strong and vigorous growth. 50 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ each.
EDEN PHILLPOTTS (Perry 1921). Large, well-shaped flowers of a uniform shade of dark lavender-blue, relieved by a bold white and yellow beard, produced freely on tall, wide-branched stems. Early. $\$ 1.00$ each.

EDGEWOOD (Hall 1926). A fine, deep pink bicolor. S. light hortense-violet; F. velvety pansy-violet. The large flowers have excellent form and good substance and are carried gracefully on well-branched stalks of 45 inches.
$\$ 8.50$ each.
EDOUARD MICHEL (Verdier 1904) 8.6. A beautiful flower of distinct, bright, deep petunia-violet, the falls slightly deeper toned than the standards; both S. and F. gracefully ruffled. 30 inches. When well grown, this flower shows class in its graceful form and refined finish that marks it one of the true "aristocrats." Close to Caprice in color, but taller and of better form and finish.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

| INDIAN | SPRING | FARMS, | INC. | 雨 |
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EGLAMOUR (Hort 1921). A large-flowered, light purple bicolor. S. domed, Bradley's to lavender-violet; F. drooping, anthracene-violet. 30 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.
E. H. JENKINS (Bliss 1919). A vigorous and free-flowering variety that makes a fine show either in the garden or on the show table. S. pallid violet; $F$. litho purple, shaded lighter at the edges and flushed olive at the haft. Stalks low and well branched, with many flowers open at one time. 45 inches. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.


Elaine
ELAINE (Shull 1925). A delicate blend of the type of Mme. Cheri but bluer and lighter in tone. The ground colors are purplish lilac and argeratumviolet, flushed baryta-yellow at the center of the flower and lightened by a rich cadmium-yellow beard. The size and substance is good and the colors clear. 42 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
EL CAPITAN (Mohr 1926). This new Iris is giving a good account of itself wherever it is grown, and is one of the outstanding varieties of the many fine Irises that are coming to us from California. It is a seedling of Oriflamme X Mesopotamica, of very large size, with beautiful flaring falls. S. manganese-violet; F. a shade darker. Tall and vigorous in growth. 40 inches.

ELDORADO (Vilmorin 1910) 7.8. A blend of distinct and rich coloring; vigorous and free flowering. S. yellowish bronze, beautifully shaded with heliotrope; F. bright petunia-violet, touched down the sides with the bronze-yellow of the haft; prominent, rich yellow beard. Striking in color effect but lacking in its habits of growth. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ELSINORE (Hall 1925). Primrose yellow, both standards and falls more or less bordered with vernonia-purple. A charming flower of delicate coloring. 34 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
EMPIRE (Sturtevant 1918) 7.5. A bright self-colored flower of uniform Empire yellow. S. conical in form; F. drooping, faintly veined. Stalk strong and high branched. 30 inches. Foliage has a distinct yellow-green color. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
ESPLENDIDO (Mohr 1924). A Mesopotamica X Parisiana Seedling that carries all the good qualities of the Mesopotamica race. The flower is a rich red-purple bicolor of good form and very large size, borne on a tall and beautifully branched stem. 40 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
FAIRY (Kennicott 1905) 8.0. A dainty white Plicata, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue. Early and free flowering on tall and strong but short branched stalks. 40 inches. Deserves a place in every garden on account of its delightful fragrance. 25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
FENELLA (Morrison 1921) 7.5. A medium-sized white flower, tinged yellow at the haft and reticulated lavender, enlightened by a conspicuous orange beard. Vigorous in growth and free flowering on widely-branched stalks. 30 inches. A desirable landscape variety.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.35$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
FIRMAMENT (Grochner 1920). Intermediate. A large-flowering plant of vigorous growth, two shades of light lavender-blue. 24 inches. A good companion variety to Florentina and Kochi in an early-flowering planting. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
FLAMMENSCHWERT (Goos $\&$ Koenemann 1920). "Flaming Sword." S. bright Empire yellow; F. velvety Diamine brown, with a yellow border; haft heavily veined to the middle of the falls. The perfectly cupped standards and flaring falls of good substance make up a flower of fine form that is borne on strong and well-branched stalks of 36 inches. One of the brightest Variegatas that will afford a spot of gorgeous color. Considered better than Marsh Marigold, The Inca and Maori King. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
FLAVESCENS (de Can) 7.0. A very old, common pale yellow Iris to be found in most old gardens. The color is a pale tint of sulphur yellow with indistinct brown veinings on the falls. A vigorous plant with stalks high and short branched. 30 inches. Very effective in combination plantings with light blues.

25 cts. each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
FLORENTINA 7.6. The Fleur-de-lis of literature. This very old Iris has suffered unduly by the symposium rating. Flowering very early, along with Kochi, it is a valuable garden variety, and its flowers measure up well by present-day standards. The overlapping standards and drooping falls are pearl and palest olive-gray, tinted yellow, with light olive veinings at the haft. The blooms are very fragrant and are freely borne on low and wellbranched stalks. 30 inches. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
FOLKWANG (Goos $\mathcal{\&}$ Koenemann). S. light rose-pink; F. claret-red, with conspicuous veinings of brownish yellow, edged light. A beautiful color blending, hard to describe. 24 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each.

FORSETE (Goos $\&<$ Koenemann). A dark lavender self of Pallida type that by mere description is like several other varieties, but is in reality an improvement on all these earlier introductions. Both standards and falls are uniform deep blue-violet of purest tone. The plant is strong, vigorous and free flowering, bearing its flowers gracefully on call and perfectly-branched stalks. 36 to 48 inches.
\$1.50 each.
FORTUNA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). This new seedling of Alcazar X Esplendido appears as a forerunner of a new Iris class-large-flowered Variegatas. S. broad, clear amber-yellow; F. somewhat narrower, wax-yellow, lined red-brown. The large, rounded flowers have the Alcazar shape, and are borne on strong, well-branched stems of 27 to 30 inches. $\$ 5.00$ each.

FRIEDA MOHR (Mohr 1926). The description of light pinkish lilac standards and deep lilac-rose falls gives but little idea of the attractive qualities of this new Iris. In size, shape, substance and brilliancy of color, it is claimed to be an advance over all earlier pink bicolors. The plant is strong and vigorous and the stalks tall and well branched. 42 inches. We regard this as one of the finest of the Mohr Irises.
$\$ 15.00$ each.
FRO (Goos \& Koenemann 1910) 7.5. This brilliant, high-colored Variegata is one of the most desirable in its color class, especially valued for mass planting where height is not required. S. Empire yellow; F. velvety Bordeaux, with narrow yellow border. The stalks are short branched. 24 inches. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.

FRYER'S GLORY (Fryer 1919) 7.5. This is another richly colored "brown" Iris, after the style of Prosper Laugier, that has value for colorful mass plantings. S. golden bronze, tinged with crimson; F. bright, velvety maroon, heavily striated yellowish white from the center to the base; beard orange. Late. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
GABRIEL (Bliss 1923). A magnificent new novelty with enormous flowers of perfect form and erect carriage. S. bright, clear steel-blue, very broad and rounded, and finely arched; F. light violet-blue, suffused deeper at the haft, as broad as the standards and flat hanging. Very vigorous and strong in growth, with strong, well-branched stems 4 feet high. Described as a greatly improved E. H. Jenkins.
$\$ 15.00$ each.
GAJUS (Goos \& Koenemann 1906). S. pale yellow; F. heavily veined maroon-red. A greatly improved Gracchus. 24 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
GAVIOTA (Mohr 1924). A creamy white Plicata with both standards and falls edged yellow-a distinct and beautiful coloring that is unusual. The flowers are medium in size, of fine form and good texture. In all, a charming Iris. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
GEORGE J. TRIBOLET (Williamson 1926). This magnificent new introduction well depicts the ideals of quality that Mr. Williamson is endea voring to breed into his Irises-strong and vigorous growth, freedom of bloom, with form and substance rather than size in the flowers. S. nigrosin-violet; F. a solid and velvety blackish red-purple, with a coppery suffusion throughout the whole flower that is most effective. The blooms are medium to large in size, of finest form, and are borne freely on well-branched stalks 40 inches tall. A distinct and beautiful Iris when judged as a single flower, as a separate stalk of bloom, or as a garden clump.
$\$ 5.00$ each.

GEORGE YELD (Perry 1923). S. light apricot, shaded rose; F. brilliant rose-crimson, edged buff. Large flowers of fine form, produced on tall, strong, well-branched stems. A vigorous plant with stalks of 40 inches. This beautiful variety, named in honor of the president of the English Iris Society, is appraised in England as very fine; and it is considered to be one of Perry's finest Irises. The color combination is novel, distinct and beautiful.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
GEORGIA (Farr 1920) 8.9. S. and F. uniform amparo to phlox-purple, blended lighter at the center; conspicuous white beard, tipped orange. Plant growth moderate with slender yellow-green foliage; stalks branching. 24 to 30 inches. An early, bright, and free-flowering variety that is an improvement on the older early "pinks" for garden effect.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
GERALDINE (Yeld 1911). S. white, tinted lavender; F. richly reticulated purple on white ground; very bright orange beard. 48 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.
GERMAINE PERTHUIS (Millet 1924). A descendant of Mme. Gaudichau that has inherited all the good qualities of its parent-exceptional vigor, good habits, and great freedom of bloom-and in addition has regal carriage and refinement of high degree. S. a pleasing shade of violet-purple, lighted with a lighter tone; F. deep, rich Bishop's violet, enhanced by a prominent yellow beard. The whole flower is of unequalled velvety appearance, and is deliciously scented. The plant is vigorous and strong with stems erect and well branched. 36 inches. $\$ 10.00$ each.

GERTRUDE (Peterson 1907) 6.5. A blue-purple self of Pallida form that is early, free flowering and vigorous. 36 inches. This is a better Iris than is indicated by its rating, and it is the most satisfactory deep blue of all the early introductions.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
GLAMOUR (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. One of the most satisfactory garden varieties of the Dominion race, vigorous in growth and free flowering. The individual blooms are not as large as those of Moa or Titan but they have fine form and refinement and great lasting quality. S. broad and finely arched, light lobelia-violet, shaded vinaceous buff at the edges; F. round and flaring, velvety, blackish purple, shading lighter at the borders; beard yellow-orange. 36 inches.
$\$ 7.50$ each.
GLITTER (Bliss 1919). An early-flowering Variegata of bright, cheerful coloring that affords a brilliant effect in mass planting. S. bright, golden yellow; F. pale chestnut-brown, with soft yellow margins. Very free flowering. 27 inches. 75 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
GOLD IMPERIAL (Sturtevant 1924). A yellow self of wonderful, bright, clear coloring. S. and F. Empire to lemon-chrome-yellow throughout; beard conspicuous, orange. A medium-sized flower of ideal form, borne on a vigorous plant. 36 inches. A real yellow Iris, deeper and more uniform in color than Shekinah, and darker than Primrose. Granted an Award of Merit by American Iris Society at a recent meeting of the directors. $\$ 4.50$ each.
GOLDEN GLORY (Jackson 1927). An Afterglow X Shekinah cross has produced this tall-growing yellow self of excellent form that is deeper and richer in color than Shekinah and has the fine foliage and vigorous growth of Afterglow. S. broad, domed and waved at the margins, are pinard-yellow, deepening to lemon-chrome at the base; $F$. well rounded and straight hanging, baryta-yellow, deepening to pinard-yellow at the haft, with indistinct buckthorn-brown reticulations; beard light cadmium to cadmium-yellow at the base. Stalks erect and well branched. 36 to 40 inches. $\$ 25.00$ each.

GOLDEN PROMISE (Neeley 1924). This charming yellow Iris, from the garden of Dr. Neeley, has found its way into commerce on its own merits and not through the intent of the originator, who prefers to work for the love of flowers rather than financial gain. S. citron yellow; F. soft chrome, with the slightest tinting of lavender, and with light markings of bronze at the haft. The flower is larger than Shekinah, has good substance, and a graceful carriage that appeals to all who see it. The growth is vigorous with good, upright stems. 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
GOV. HUGHES (Fryer 1919) 7.1. S. violet, tinged red; F. a darker shade of the same color, veined brown; heavy orange beard. A vigorous and freeflowering variety that is effective in mass and especially valued for its brilliant golden beard. 30 inches. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
GRAPTA (Williamson 1925). S. yellowish or toast-brown; F. a deeper shade, heavily reticulated yellow toward the base. The flowers are medium sized and of enduring substance. The coloring is unusual and distinct and is most effective as a garden clump. Free flowering in early midseason. 24 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each ; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
GREVIN (Vilmorin 1920) 8.5. A handsome garden Iris of rich red-lilac tone. $S$. arched, deep violet, tipped yellowish brown; F. rich, velvety violetpurple, heavily reticulated brown at the haft. A dark-toned flower of great substance that is fragrant and blooms late. A vigorous plant with rather short, erect stems. 24 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
HARRIET PRESBY (Presby 1922). A tall and vigorous variety with stalks that often measure over 50 inches. The medium to large flowers are softly tinted reddish, like the coloring in a cattleya-orchid. S. and F. soft petuniaviolet, finely reticulated orange-apricot at the haft; beard white, tipped orange.
$\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for 3.
HAUTEFEUILLE (Denis 1910) 7.4. A small flower of effective deep violet color that gives a pleasing mass effect. S. arched, hyacinth-violet; F. velvety fluorite-violet. Foliage only medium but stalks tall and well branched. 40 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
HERMIONE (Hort 1920) 8.8. A large, late-flowering bicolor of exceptionally fine form and substance. S. lavender-violet; F. flushed hortense-violet below the thick, yellow beard; haft conspicuously edged yellow-ochre to ochraceoustawny. Foliage markedly broad and short; stalks well and widely branched. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
HESPERIA (Williamson 1926). A large and striking bicolor of distinct coloring-the same light brown effect as Nibelungen, but larger and of heavier substance. S. light drab; F. a solid, blackish red-purple, flushed amber. A vigorous plant, free flowering on strong, well-branched stems. 36 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
HIDALGO (Mohr 1925). A very large lavender self of unusually broad shape, tall and upstanding. 48 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
HUBERT (Hort 1921). A rich self, Bradley's to Dauphin's violet. The flowers are not large but are distinct by reason of the brilliant yellow beard that extends half the length of the falls. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
IDUNA (Goos \& Koenemann). Another new seedling from Goos \& Koenemann that has all the good qualities of the other introductions, vigorous growth, strong colorings and free flowering. S. light yellow; F. violet-blue. Good sized flowers of clear and pleasing color. 30 inches. $\$ 3.50$ each.

IMPERATOR (Cayeux 1923). Very large, late-flowering bicolor with cupped standards and straight-hanging falls of Mathew's to raisin-purple, shading to white at the haft with heavy red-brown reticulations. A strong, vigorous plant with strong stems. 40 inches. The flowers have excellent form and similar color to Edouard Michel, but more reddish bronze-duller than Seminole.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
INCA (Farr 1922). S. clear, deep saffron-yellow; F. velvety, dark plum, with edges and medial line of gold, reticulated gold at the base. Growth medium tall and vigorous; stems erect and branched. 30 inches. One of the most brilliant Irises that might be described as a taller and more brilliant Pfauenauge. $\quad 50$ cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
IRIS KING (Goos \& Koenemann 1907) 7.9. A large, well-formed flower of very rich coloring. S. arching, old gold or buff-yellow; $F$. very broad and flaring, velvety garnet-brown, shaded oxblood-red and bordered with yellow; haft yellow. Moderate growth, with high-branched stalks. 24 inches. When happily located, the flowers of this grand Iris are very beautiful, and though not highly rated, it is still the best in its color class. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

ISOLINE (Vilmorin 1904) 8.6. A grand and distinct Iris with very large flowers and strong foliage. S. pale, pinkish buff, tinged with vinaceouscinnamon at the edges; $F$. Chinese violet to russet-vinaceous, tinted yellow toward the center; beard yellow. The straight-hanging falls give the flowers a long appearance. On established clumps, it flowers freely on strong and low-branched stems. As a landscape plant or show stalk this is one of the most valued Irises. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
IVANHOE (Millet 1911) 8.3. S. pale, bluish lavender, shading to yellow at the base; F. slightly deeper shade, gracefully flared. Growth moderate; stalks erect and high branched. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
JACQUESIANA (Lemon 1840) 8.0. An old Iris of the same attractive brown tones that we have in Arnols and Prosper Laugier, taller in growth and with more flaring falls. S. vinaceous-lilac; $F$. blackish red-purple; styles and haft buff. A vigorous plant with stalks high and well branched. 48 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
JAPANESQUE (Farr 1922). S. lavender-white, flecked violet; F. deep violet, edged pale lavender; beard coppery yellow. The six petals, spreading horizontally in the form of a Japanese Iris, give the flower the effect of having six falls and no standards. Growth vigorous. 30 inches. While these flat flowers, like Japanesque and Clematis, do not appeal to all the critics, they are novelties that attract attention in the garden and add variety to a collection.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
JEAN CHEVREAU (Cayeux 1923). A beautiful Iris of new and curious coloring-a Plicata blend after the style of Montezuma. S. primrose yellow to olive-buff, sanded at the center with mauve; F. cream, stippled and edged Prussian red at the haft; beard dense yellow. The flowers are medium size, freely borne on a vigorous plant. 30 inches. In the same class as Loudoun and Madame Chobaut.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
JEANNE D'ARC (Verdier 1907) 7.8. S. and F. white, edged lavender. A dainty Plicata that is better than Madame Chereau and very close to Ma Mie and Anna Farr. 30 inches. 25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.

JENNETT DEAN (Sturtevant 1920). Deliciously fragrant blossoms of soft, iridescent lavender-violet, large in size and with gracefully flaring falls. The plant is vigorous in growth, with stalks low and widely branched that have a tendency to sprawl. Over 36 inches. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3 .
J. J. DEAN (Dean 1922). S. light violet; F. velvety royal-purple. A handsome, large flower on tall, branched stems. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
JUBILEE (Sass 1923). A large-flowered Plicata of pleasing buff tone. The standards and falls are broad and heavily ruffled. The ground color is light buff, heavily margined with flecks of dark copper. Free flowering on a plant of vigorous growth. 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.


Julia Marlowe
JULIA MARLOWE (Shull 1924). S. Chinese violet; F. raisin purple. Very large flowers with tall, arched standards and long, straight-hanging falls of Magnifica shape. The colors produce a rich, glowing pink-and-red effect in the sun, similar to Leverrier. The stalk is tall, strong and well branched. 40 inches.

JUNIATA (Farr 1909) 8.1. S. and F. clear blue-violet, deeper than Dalmatica, with bright orange beard. A tall, fine plant with large flowers that are sweet scented. The foliage is distinctively long and drooping. 42 inches. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
JUNONIA (Species). S. soft blue; F. violet-blue. A large flower of good substance that makes an attractive flowering clump. 42 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.
KAREN (Morrison 1923). A large flower of deepest rich red-purple with flaring falls of good substance. The plant is free flowering and vigorous in growth. 30 inches. The near-red varieties, like Seminole, Rubyd and the newer Imperator, are always attractive for their bright color effect, and Karen is one of the best of these.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
KASHMIRIANA (Species). White, slightly washed lavender. Petals of stout, leathery texture; falls horizontal.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
KASHMIR WHITE (Foster 1913) 8.4. A fine, large flower of almost pure white produced on very tall, strong stems. The falls are flaring, slightly flushed with blue-gray, shading to yellow at the haft and marked with greenish red reticulations. Stalk low and well branched, on a plant of variable growth. 48 inches. Requires a favorable location in full sun to give best results.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
KATHRYN FRYER (Fryer 1917) 8.1. S. clear sulphine-yellow; F. velvety violet-carmine, with a lighter border, distinctly veined white at the center and reticulated yellow at the base; beard orange. Stalk high and widely branched with a tendency to flex. 33 inches. A late-flowering variety, fragrant and very floriferous. Very similar to W. J. Fryer but more brilliant. 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
KHARPUT (Wild) 7.4. An early-flowering variety collected and named from a town in Mesopotamia. S. pleroma-violet, broad and floppy; F. velvety nigrosin-violet, straight-hanging; beard white, tipped orange. Growth vigorous, with stalks well branched. The young foliage is tinged purple on the edges. 30 inches. 25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.

KING KARL (Sass 1924). This is another heavily-ruffled and richly-colored Plicata of the same class as Jubilee, Lona and Beau Ideal. The creamy ground is deeply frilled and dotted reddish brown. Stalks strong and high branched. 30 inches. Judged the best of these Sass introductions, this variety was granted an Award of merit by the American Iris Society at the recent meeting of the directors.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
KNYSNA (Bliss 1917) 7.8. A very fine variety with small blooms but bright in color and free flowering. S. long and arching, clear, deep yellow; F. deep, velvety red-brown. 30 inches.

60 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ for $3 ; \$ 5.00$ per doz.
KOCHI (Wild) 7.8. A wild Iris from southern Europe. Flowers uniform deep blackish purple-a rich coloring that is greatly admired. Blooms early at the same time with Florentina with which it makes an attractive planting. 24 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
LADY BYNG (Bliss 1922). A sister seedling of Susan Bliss and a beautiful flower of fine form and substance. The color throughout is clear pale lavender with a slight suffusion of rose-a slightly darker tint than Mile. Schwartz. A vigorous plant that flowers freely and multiplies rapidly.
$\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for 3.

LADY FOSTER (Foster 1913) 8.5. Large flowers of smooth, heavy texture and fine form. S. short and overlapping, light lavender-violet; F. drooping, lavender-violet, veined gold at the broad throat. The entire flower is of opalescent, craped texture and is very fragrant. Growth slow; stalks widely branched. 42 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
LADY LOU (Dean 1921). A lavender-violet self of Pallida type, vigorous in growth and of value because of its earliness.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
LADY SACKVILLE (Perry 1923). A very beautiful flower of large size and good form. S. delightful shade of silvery blue; $F$. rich violet-purple. Vigorous plant of tall, upright growth. 42 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
L'AIGLON (Shull 1926). A large flower of the type of Ambassadeur but redder toned and with broader falls. S. livid purple to cinnamon-drab at the center of the flower; F. Schoenfeldt's purple, with darker velvety reflexes, and bordered with argyle-purple. Vigorous plant with stalks over 3 feet.
$\$ 8.00$ each.


L'Aiglon

LANCELOT (Bliss 1919). A distinct variety bearing well-shaped, self-colored flowers of rich mauve, enlivened with a bright orange beard. Vigorous plant with stout, branched stalk. 36 inches.

## 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.

LA NEIGE (Verdier 1912) 8.3. A fine cream-white flower of good substance and form. S. cupped; F. flaring, tinged with a cast of green and marked at the haft with inconspicuous violet reticulations. Growth moderate. 24 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LEANDER (Bliss 1920). A showy variety of medium growth with wellshaped flowers of an unusual tone of dull mauve. S. arching; F. drooping, heavily reticulated at the haft. 30 inches. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
LENT A. WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1918) 9.0. An early midseason variety of tall, vigorous growth and flowers of unusual substance. It has been one of the most outstanding American Irises. S. very broad, campanulaviolet; F. broad and drooping, velvety violet-purple; beard yellow. 42 inches.
LEONATO (Hort 1922). A giant flower on the lines of Lady Foster; very fragrant and exceedingly large, yet at the same time shapely and well proportioned. S. broad and arching; F. flaring to drooping. A uniform violet, edged pale lavender; beard coppery yellow. The six petals, spreading shade of lavender-violet, shading lighter at the haft and distinctly reticulated apricot to gray and olive at the edge. Growth moderate; stalk erect and well branched. 36 inches.
$\$ 5.00$ each.
LEONE TRENANCE (Bliss 1922). S. lavender; F. slightly darker tone, heavily reticulated. An early and free-flowering variety with blooms of heavy substance. A rampant grower with stout, medium-branched stems. 30 inches. An established clump gives a wonderful color effect.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
LEONIDAS 7.3. Large flowers of lavender-violet with a bright orange beard. A vigorous plant that makes a desirable landscape mass. Similar in color effect to Mrs. Tinley. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LEPINOUX (Miller 1923). A Ricardi hybrid that has proved adaptable to our rigorous climatic conditions. Very large flowers are borne on very tall, strong and well-branched stalks. S. aniline-blue; F. deep purple, overcast with a pinkish tint, heavily reticulated on a white ground at the haft. Deliciously scented. 48 to 54 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
LEREMA (Longfield 1927). This new Iris has the same parentage as George J. Tribolet and shows the same vigor in both plant and flower. Flowers medium size with S . arching and cupped, argyle-purple, shading to white at the base; and F. flaring, dahlia-purple, shaded lighter at the margins, and tinged yellow at the haft with brown veinings. Stalks strong and branched. 36 inches. Another good garden variety.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
LEVERRIER (Denis 1917) 9.0. A fine Ricardi hybrid of vigorous growth and with very tall, branching stems. It has been aptly described as a redder Magnifica. The flowers are very large with distinctive long form. S. Chinese violet; F. straight hanging, rich pansy-violet, shaded to white at the haft and prominently marked with pinkish brown. 42 inches. Like most of the tall-growing Ricardi hybrids, the heavy stalks have a tendency to flex and require support, if exposed to the wind. The gorgeous show stalks well repay for this effort.
$\$ 1.50$ each.

LODESTAR (Hall 1925). Another fine Iris from Mr. C. H. Hall's garden that was favored with an Award of Merit of the American Iris Sociery at their recent meeting. A tall-growing Variegata of perfect form and remarkably clear coloring. S. bright lemon-chrome; F. velvety claret-brown, with a border of lemon-chrome. 36 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
LOHENGRIN (Goos \& Koenemann 1910) 8.2. S. light mauve; F. Chinese violet; the colors in both S . and F . shading to white at the center of the flower, and both somewhat ruffled at the edges. Growth vigorous, stalks strong and high branched. 36 inches. Mr. Mohr improved on this good old variety in his new Prince Lohengrin, which has brighter coloring, larger flowers and much better stalks.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
LONA (Sass 1923). Another beautifully ruffled and richly colored Plicata that has been greatly admired. The ground color in both S. and F. is soft buff, heavily marked with purple at the borders. The whole flower is enlightened by the yellow of the haft and beard. Growth vigorous; stalks strong and erect. 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
LORD LAMBOURNE (Perry 1923). A magnificent Iris with its large, wellshaped flowers freely produced on tall, branching stalks. S. a delightful shade of rosy fawn, suffused with pale bronze; $F$. rich madder-crimson, reticulated white at the base and illuminated with a bright yellow beard. 48 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
LORD OF JUNE (Yeld 1911) 9.1. A very handsome Iris of largest size that is one of the most effective show varieties either in the garden or as a cut stalk. S. very broad and floppy, light chicory-blue; F. drooping, lavender-violet; haft marked with widely spaced reticulations of old gold. Stalks low and widely branched, with several flowers open. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
LORELEY (Goos $\&<$ Koenemann 1909) 7.9. A very vigorous Iris that bears its flowers in greatest profusion on strong, erect and high-branched stems. S. Martius yellow, frequently splashed with the purple of the falls; F . raisin-purple, margined canary-yellow, marked at the haft with purple reticulations on a white ground. Foliage tinged purple at the base. Being an early bloomer with its abundance of flowers extending over a long period, this is a desirable and effective landscape variety.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
LOS ANGELES (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A grand flower of the group of improved Plicatas from California. S. white, faintly edged pale blue; F. clear white, beautifully reticulated red-brown at the base; style arms blue that add a note of color at the center. The entire flower has fine form and unusual substance and stands out like a great glorified Fairy on tall, widelybranched stems. These new Plicatas are perfectly hardy in all parts of the country.
$\$ 25.00$ each.
LOUDOUN (Fendall 1924). A novelty Plicata of unusual and pleasing coloring. S. clear amber-yellow, faintly flecked at the base; F. white, flushed amber at the edges and madder-violet at the haft and on the midrib. Growth vigorous with stalks widely branched. 36 inches. Given Honorable Mention by the American Iris Society in 1924.
$\$ 5.00$ each.
LOUTE (Vilmorin 1904). S. light lilac, flushed bronze; F. reddish purple, with bronze veinings. A large flower of attractive coloring.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

| INDIAN | SPRING FARMS, INC. |
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$A_{n}$ Iris border is beauti
LYCAENA (Williamson 1925). A particularly fine Amoena. The flowers are of good shape, and the pale margined falls of deep, rich purple are in clean and effective contrast to the pure white standards. Better in color than Rhein Nixe, and more vigorous and dependable than Daphne. 32 inches. A freeflowering and desirable landscape variety.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
MADAME BAZE (Denis 1918). A charming flower of medium size. S. pale, whitish amber, shading to a light argeratum-blue; F. greenish white, heavily reticulated maroon at the throat; beard white with yellowish tips. 33 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
MADAME BOULLET (Denis 1919) 7.7. S. deep colonial-buff, with deep red edge and brown lines at the base; F. yellow, lined and dotted deep brown; beard yellow, tipped brown. Growth medium. 24 to 27 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MADAME CECILE BOUSCANT (Millet 1923). One of the finest Ricardi hybrids, a cross of Ricardi X Queen of May, with tall, branching stalks and flowers of large size. S. soft aconite-violet; F. petunia-violet, suffused with a rosy tint that gives the whole flower an exquisite soft tone of rosy mauve. Somewhat like Dream but slightly deeper color. 48 inches. $\$ 6.00$ each.

MADAME CHEREAU (Lemon 1844) 7.4. This old variety has probably created more interest in Irises than any other one kind. As the first Plicata

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oth in plant and flower
and the tallest of the older Irises, it has been a highly prized garden variety for many years. Borh standards and falls are white, elegantly frilled, with a wide border of clear blue. Stalks high and short branched. 36 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
MADAME CHERI (Sturtevant 1918) 8.3. An excellent blended bicolor with a distinct pinkish tone. S. arched, purplish vinaceous, with a yellow undertone; F. drooping, argeratum-violet, washed with pink; styles a pink-buff. Growth moderate; stalks tall and low branched. 42 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
MADAME CHOBAUT (Denis 1916) 8.5. A charming variety and one of the first of the Plicata type done in colors. S. white, suffused pale chalcedonyyellow, shading to wine-red; F. white, edged with lilac and reticulated Prussian red at the haft. Vigorous in growth and free flowering on upright, branched stalks. 36 inches. There is a clean contrast of color in this unusual Iris that is most pleasing. 60 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ for $3 ; \$ 5.00$ per doz.

MADAME DURRAND (Denis 1912) 8.6. Large flowers of fine form and a most attractive tan, or buff, coloring. S. dome-shaped, iridescent cinnamonbuff, flecked lilac; F. flushed with lilac on a ground of old gold, shading to amber at the throat with reticulations of cinnamon to liver-brown. Growth variable with very tall and widely-branched stalks. Up to 60 inches. A Ricardi hybrid that is regarded as one of the most beautiful Irises. Well worth the special attention that varieties of the Ricardi race require. $\quad \$ 2.00$ each.

MADAME HENRY CAYEUX (Cayeux 1924). A handsome Iris with very large flowers of Ambassadeur type. S. reddish, slaty violet-purple; F. velvety, dark, reddish-purple, lighter at the edges; beard bright yellow. Strong and vigorous in growth and very free flowering. 42 inches. Possibly an improvement on Ambassadeur on account of its better substance and coloring.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
MADAMOISELLE SCHWARTZ (Denis 1916) 8.7. A large, free-flowering self of finest form. Uniform, soft, light lavender-blue, or mauve, that is distinct, delicate and beautiful. A shade lighter than Mother of Pearl. Stalks tall, erect and well branched. 48 inches. If given a well-drained location, the plant is a free and robust grower and makes an effective garden clump.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
MADY CARRIERE (Millet) 7.9. A delicate and pleasing blend on the order of Afterglow that is preferred by many to that popular variety. Palest lavender, styles and haft flushed pinard-yellow; F. suffused mauve. Growth vigorous with stalks of 30 inches. $\quad 75$ cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.

MAGNIFICA (Vilmorin 1920) 9.1. A beautiful variety with very large flowers borne on tall, widely-branched stalks. S. broad, pale hortense-violet; F. long and straight hanging, phlox-purple, shading to cream or yellow at the haft with conspicuous markings of brown. Fragrant. Growth erratic. 36 to 42 inches. When happily located, this is one of the most beautiful Irises.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
MAGNIFICENT (Fryer 1920). A large flower of beautiful, bright coloring on a plant of vigorous growth. S. cupped, amparo-purple; F. drooping, Rood's violet, changing to white at the haft. Probably the best of all the Fryer varieties.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
MA JESTIC (Bliss 1923). Dominion Seedling. Very large flowers of fine form, good substance and lasting quality. S. circular and arching, nearly 3 inches broad, light lavender to mauve, stained light bronze at the base; F . straight hanging, smooth and flat, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inches broad, rich, velvety raisinpurple. The plant is vigorous in growth and increases more rapidly than others of the Dominion race. Free flowering on stout, branched stalks. 42 inches.
$\$ 7.50$ each.
MA MIE (Cayeux 1906) 8.1. A fine, large Plicata with S. and F. clear white, frilled violet-blue. Growth moderate with strong, branched stalks. 30 inches. In the same class as Mme. Chereau, Jeanne D'Arc and Pocahontas and the best garden variety of the lot.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MANDRALISCAE 7.3. Rich lavender-violet flowers of Pallida type. Tall, strong plant with 40 -inch flower stalks. Blooms very early.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
MARGERY (Dean 1922). S. light wisteria-violet; F. Bradley's violet; deep chrome beard. A tall, strong Iris of good quality. Midseason. 36 inches. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.

MARIPOSA (Mohr 1923). A late-flowering variety that is valuable because it extends the blooming season. The medium-sized flowers, gracefully carried on fine, branched stems, are pale porcelain-blue with the falls variably marked with red-purple. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.

MARSH MARIGOLD (Bliss 1919) 8.7. One of the brightest and most striking of the Variegatas. S. pale, golden yellow; F. deep purple-brown, with a bright yellow margin; haft white and conspicuously veined. Foliage vigorous, with erect, short-branched stalk. Late. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
MARY BARNETT (Cumbler 1926). This fine new Iris, grown by Mrs. M. A. Cumbler, has attracted the attention of keen Iris critics for several seasons. It has been thoroughly tested and has proved its worth as a free-blooming, vigorous and reliable flower. It is best described as a larger Princess Beatrice with a glorious golden beard, so brilliant that it reflects throughout the flower. We are glad to be able to offer this fine Iris.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
MARY GARDEN (Farr 1913) 7.8. A curiously speckled flower that is attractive because it is unusual. S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; F. long and drooping, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon. Free-flowering plant of vigorous growth. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MARY GIBSON (Perry). A very beautiful and distinctive Iris. S. a delicate shade of light bronze, overlaid old rose; F. old rose, suffused bronze, with a conspicuous yellow base and bold orange beard. A vigorous plant that flowers freely on tall, erect and close-branched stalks. 42 inches. $\$ 5.00$ each.

MARY ORTH (Farr 1920). A fine blue bicolor that is considered one of the best of the Farr Irises. S. Bradley's violet, shaded lighter; F. anthraceneviolet, shaded lighter at the haft and reticulated burnt sienna. The flowers are large size with standards high arched and the falls gracefully flaring. Foliage growth vigorous with stalks high branched. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
MARY WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1921) 7.8. S. clear white; F. hyacinthviolet, with wide, white border. An open flower, with cupped standards and flaring falls of slightly ruffled effect, borne on slender, well-branched stalk. A free-flowering variety of rampant growth that makes a striking landscape planting. 33 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
MAUVINE (Dean 1919) 7.6. A free-flowering Iris of distinct and effective color. S. and F. mauve to Mathew's purple. Growth vigorous with stalks high and widely branched. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MEDRANO (Vilmorin 1920) 8.5. A remarkable Iris of fine form and distinct color that is fast making a place for itself as one of the most desirable varieties. S. overlapping, rosolane-purple; F. drooping, rich, dark maroonpurple, tinted buff at the haft. A large flower of dark, somber tones that make an effective contrast with lighter varieties. A free grower with stalks high but well branched. 30 inches. A late bloomer.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
MENETRIER (Denis 1921). A large-flowered variety of Ricardi origin that blooms freely on tall, branching stems. S. dull, coppery yellow; F. near the same shade, overlaid plum-violet, heavily striated maroon on yellow at the haft; beard golden yellow. 42 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
MERLIN (Sturtevant 1917) 8.3. A large, pink toned violet flower with cupped standards revealing the buff of the styles. S. lavender-violet; F. drooping, Rood's violet; haft white, broadly reticulated brown. A vigorous plant with stalks low and well branched. 30 inches. $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3 .

MICHELINE CHARRAIRE (Denis 1914). A beautiful white flower of the Ricardi race that is very large in size and of excellent form and substance. $S$. very large and well arched, pure white; $F$. long and flaring, pure white, marked bronze yellow at the haft. 40 to 54 inches. $\$ 10.00$ each.

MIDWEST (Sass 1922). A fine, ruffled Plicata of large size and pleasing form. S. flushed and dotted Mathew's purple; F. white at the center, heavily bordered the same Mathew's purple. Vigorous plant with stalks well branched. 30 inches.
\$1.00 each; \$2.50 for 3.
MILDRED PRESBY (Farr 1923). S. white to palest chalcedony-yellow; F. rich, velvety Rood's violet. A large flower of fine form with conical standards and drooping falls of exceptional substance. Stalks upright and medium branched. 30 inches. This fine Iris was granted an Award of Merit by the American Iris Society at their recent meeting. A beautiful flower and an effective garden variety.
\$2.00 each; \$5.00 for 3.
MINNEHAHA (Farr 1913) 7.8. A small to medium-sized flower of interesting coloring that has an "Indian" air. S. and F. palest straw-yellow, the falls widely veined Prussian red; styles conspicuous, amber-yellow; beard bright orange. Plant growth moderate, with well-branched stalks. 24 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
MIRANDA (Hort 1919). A grand Iris that blooms early on a vigorous plant, with strong, well-branched stalks. The flowers are nicely formed, with arched standards and flaring falls, and are uniformly colored dull bluish violet, the entire flower having a distinct metallic sheen that is very attractive. Well-branched stalks. Probably the best early dark blue of all.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
MOA (Bliss 1920). Dominion Seedling. This fine Iris was one of the earliest introductions of Dominion parentage and is still one of the best. It carries all the Dominion qualities of fine form, heavy texture and rich coloring, and is one of the tallest growers of the race. S . broad and arching, pure violet; F . circular and flat, deep violet-purple, or pansy-violet. Foliage broad and vigorous. Over 40 inches.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
M OLIERE (Vilmorin 1920) 8.5. A distinct Iris both in growth and coloring. The flowers are large and long after the style of Magnifica, and have nearly the same coloring but shadowed with the pinkish cast of Merlin that gives a somber effect. S. mauve; F. petunia-violet, flushed yellow at the haft with heavy brown veinings; beard orange. Foliage broad and medium; stalks upright and close branched. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
MONSIEUR BRUN (Denis 1920). A Ricardi Seedling of a distinct and beautiful coloring. S. argeratum-blue, shaded with brown; F. vinouspurple, with conspicuous broad veinings of the same brown color at the haft. In effect the whole flower has a brownish tone. Growth variable; stalks tall and branched. 36 inches. Requires the special care necessary to all Ricardi strains.
$\$ 3.50$ each.
MONSIEUR OLIVIER PERTHUIS (Millet 1920). A medium-sized flower of Ricardi parentage on the order of Mme. Gaudichau. S. manganeseviolet; F. velvety pansy-violet, edge amber at the haft. A vigorous and free-flowering plant with upright stems well branched. 40 inches. This Iris seems perfectly hardy everywhere in spite of its Ricardi origin.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.

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Morning Splendor-beautiful in form and color

MONSIGNOR (Vilmorin 1907) 8.4. A distinct Iris of rich coloring and good substance. $S$. pale, bluish violet; $F$. the same shade, richly overlaid and veined with deep, velvety, brownish purple. A vigorous and free-flowering variety that blooms late and is well adapted to landscape planting.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
MONTOUR (Hall 1925). S. pinkish cinnamon, flushed with magenta; F. velvety burnt lake; beard orange. An exquisite effect in pink and brown that is distinct and beauciful. 30 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
MORNING SPLENDOR (Shull 1923). This grand Iris is at present the outstanding Itis of all the American introductions, and one that has a great future. In 1922 it received Honorable Mention from the American Iris Society, and in 1926 it was awarded the Silver Medal of the Garden Club of America in comperitive test at the New York Botanical Garden. The flowers are large, of fine form, heavy substance and delightful fragrance, and are borne on tall, strong and well-branched stems. $S$. perunia-violer; $F$. rich raisin-purple. When viewed in transmitted light, a mose beautiful red effect is produced-the mose brilliant yet seen in an Iris. Splendid foliage and vigorous growth. 48 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
M ORWELL (Bliss 1917) 8.2. A fine, pale blue-purple bicolor of large size and perfect shape. S. bright lavender-blue; F. light violet-blue, reticulated brown on the broad haft. Almost a true self color. A little slow to become established but strong and vigorous. Larger and better than Caterina. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
M OTHER OF PEARL (Sturtevant 1921). S. and F. pale, bluish lavender with a faint, creamy undertone. Large flowers of perfect form and exceptional substance that have a distinct luster and iridescence, or pearly effect, from which the flower is so aptly named. The plane is a tall, vigorous grower and a profuse bloomer. 42 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

MOUNT PENN (Farr 1919) 8.2. S. rose-purple; F. magenta, shaded yellowish at the haft with brownish reticulations; beard conspicuous, orange. This vigorous and free-flowering Iris carries a distinct reddish tone that is especially pleasing in mass effect. 30 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
MRS. ALAN GRAY (Foster 1909) 7.6. A small flower of delicate pinkish lilac effect that is very pleasing in mass plantings. S. argyle-purple; F. Bishop's purple. Vigorous growth. 30 inches. Often produces a second crop of flowers in late summer. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.

MRS. COWLEY (Bliss 1920) 7.8. S. russet-vinaceous, flushed with dahliacarmine; F. velvety violet-carmine with a narrow, light border; beard orange yellow. An early and free-flowering variety, that is striking and beautiful on account of its queer color combination. 27 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
MRS. EDWARD HARDING (Perry 1925). A very beautiful Pallida variecy with large, well-formed flowers of heavy substance, freely produced on strong stems over 48 inches high. S. violet-purple; F. darker violet-purple, overlaid black; beard bronze-yellow.
$\$ 12.00$ each.
MRS. HETTY MATSON (Perry 1923). Large, globular flowers similar in form to Lord Lambourne but of different color tone. S. purple-fawn, flushed bronze; F. broad, rich crimson-purple; beard rich yellow. Growth vigorous with stalks tall and branched. 36 to 40 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.

MRS. MARION CRAN (Perry 1923). A very fine Iris that is rated by those who know it as one of the finest of all the "pinks." The flowers are large, of perfect shape, and are borne on very tall, strong stems. The color is a glorious shade of soft yet brilliant, light rose. This variety should not be confused with the Iris Marion Cran introduced by Perry in 1919, which is dull Mathew's purple with a light haft and quite inferior to this later introduction.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
MRS. TINLEY (Bliss 1920). An early-flowering variety producing large selfcolored flowers of lavender to pleroma-violet, with a conspicuous orange beard. Vigorous in growth and a free bloomer on high and widely-branched stalks. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
MRS. VALERIE WEST (Bliss 1925). Dominion Seedling. This recent introduction of the Dominion race is heralded as an improved Bruno. The flower is very large and of heavy substance that is very lasting. S. broad and massive, bronze, flushed with lavender; F. ideal rounded form, deep, rich and velvety red-purple. Fine, broad foliage and well-branched stalks. 36 inches. $\$ 35.00$ each.
MRS. WALTER BREWSTER (Vilmorin 1922). A free-flowering variety on low-branched stems with many flowers open at a time. S. lavender-blue; $F$. aniline-blue, veined brown at the haft on a white base; beard yellow. Late. 36 inches.

75 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
MRS. W. E. FRYER (Fryer 1917) 7.9. S. white, shaded mauve; F. velvety blackish purple with a light edge; haft white with conspicuous reticulations; beard yellow. A vigorous plant with low and well-branched stalks. 32 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
NANCY ORNE (Sturtevant 1921) 8.2. A lovely rose-purple blended flower of large size and fine form that is similar to Mme. Cheri but of pinker tone. S. purplish lilac; $\mathrm{F}_{\text {i argyle-purple; styles distinctly tinted buff. Foliage }}$ vigorous with stalks strong and well branched. 40 inches. 60 cts. each.

NAOMI (Sturtevant 1924). A bright flower of well-balanced form that is very beautiful. S. bright lilac; F. gleaming dahlia-purple that shows in strong contrast with the orange beard and buff styles. Vigorous plant with stalks 36 inches high.
$\$ 5.00$ each.
NATHALIS (Williamson 1927). A medium-sized flower of pinkish effect that is almost a self color. S. arching cupped, pale hortense-violet, shading to yellow at the base; F. straight hanging, pale amparo-purple, shading to very light yellow with maroon veins at the base; beard yellow. Vigorous and free flowering and an effective variety in mass plantings. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
NAUSHON (Sturtevant 1920) 7.4. A vigorous variety of rampant growth that bears a profusion of large flowers on low and short-branched stalks. S. domed, dull mauve; F. pansy-violet; beard yellow-orange. Effective as a mass but lacks refinement in color on close inspection. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
NAVAJO (Farr 1913) 7.4. Another Iris that aptly carries its Indian name on account of its Indian colors. S. honey-yellow; F. distinctly marked with velvety, burnt lake veins on a yellowish white ground. Stalks high and short branched. 20 inches. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.

NEPTUNE (Yeld 1916) 8.1. A fine, tall Iris similar in style to Halo and Lord of June but darker in color. S. light, dull bluish violet; F. pleroma-violet, shaded to pale lavender-violet and reticulated walnut-brown at the haft. Large flowers on strong, branched stems. 42 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
NIBELUNGEN (Goos \& Koenemann 1910) 7.3. S. deep olive-buff; F. velvety petunia-violet with a wide buff border. A dull tan effect that is distinct but lacks character. The plant growth is most vigorous and flowers are borne in profusion on stalks of 30 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.
NIMBUS (Shull 1922). A stately Iris with large flowers of imposing form and carriage. S. arched, light lobelia-violet with a darker thread edge; $F$. drooping, velvety cotinga-purple; beard yellow. Growth vigorous with stalks low and widely branched. The richly somber tone of this flower is very distinct and beautiful. 44 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
NINE WELLS (Foster 1909) 8.0. S. light lavender-violet, heavily dotted at the base; F . velvety pansy-violet with a narrow lighter border. The large flowers have heavy substance and are borne on tall, branched stalks that are sometimes inclined to sprawl. 40 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
NUEE D'ORAGE (Verdier 1905) 7.6. S. pale purple-drab to deep, dull lavender; F. Bradley's violet, reticulated maroon at the haft on a white ground. The large flowers are attractive in their color blending but lack the substance found in some of the newer Irises. Stalks well and widely branched. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
OCHRACEA (Denis 1919) 7.9. This striking flower is handicapped by a superfluity of names. It received an Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society, when shown in 1922, under the name Ochracea Caerulea. Later it was catalogued under the name Sunset, and now it is recognized by the American Iris Society as Ochracea. Withall, it is a flower of wonderful coloring. S. bright sulphine-yellow, near a true old gold, finely arched and of great substance; F. flaring, coppery yellow, heavily suffused blue-violet at the center of the segments and prettily reticulated and dotted brown at the haft; prominent, deep yellow beard. A fascinating mixture of real pastel shades on deep gold, yet so bright as to fairly glow in the sunlight. Fine, strong grower, exceedingly free flowering, sweetly scented and very late. 30 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
OLD IVORY (Sturtevant 1924). A very soft, creamy yellow as the name implies, the markings at the haft cinnamon-brown. The flowers are medium size, of fine form and heavy substance and are so held on well-branched stalks as to make an unusually beautiful garden clump. 36 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
OPERA (Vilmorin 1916) 8.7. An intensely bright violet-red bicolor of distinctive rich tone. S. livid purple; F. velvety, dusky auricula-purple. The erect poise of the standards and the incurved falls give an unfortunate unbalanced style to this otherwise beautiful flower. The growth is moderate to vigorous with high-branched stalks. 33 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

ORIFLAMME (Vilmorin 1904) 7.8. One of the largest of the older Irises on the order of Amas. The large, broad standards are dark lavender, and the long, drooping falls are hortense-violet, shading to white at the haft. A beautiful flower but lacking in substance in comparison with the newer introductions. 30 inches. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
PALLADIN (Bliss 1919). A large-flowered bicolor on the order of Oriflamme but with better substance. The segments are very broad, making a flower of imposing appearance. S. clear violet-blue; F. deep, rich violet-purple. Vigorous in growth with branching stalks. 36 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.
PARC DE NEUILLY (Verdier 1910) 8.1. A very large, late-flowering self of rich coloring that is particularly effective in mass planting. The arching and slightly ruffled standards and the large and drooping falls are uniform pleroma-violet, lightly accented by the orange tipped beard. Vigorous growth with strong stems. 30 inches. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
PARISIANA (Vilmorin 1911) 7.9. A highly-colored Plicata that has set a style for many later introductions to attempt to improve upon. S. white ground, dotted and shaded amparo-purple; F. white, widely frilled at the edges the same shade of purple. Medium-sized flowers with cupped standards and straight-hanging falls, freely produced on erect and branched stalks 36 inches high. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
PAULINE (Farr 1913) 7.5. A fine, large flower of good form borne on a plant of moderate growth. S. the dome-shaped standards and flaring falls are borh a uniform shade of litho-purple to pansy-violet, enlivened by a bright orange beard. A very good red-purple variety. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PEAU ROUGE (Cayeux 1923). A brilliant novelty of outstanding coloring. S. dark vinaceous; F. velvety burnt lake, tinged yellow at the haft; beard brownish yellow. In form of flower, it is similar to Ambigu, but very dark, dull, almost true red. Vigorous growth, with upright stalks that do not branch. 24 to 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
PEERLESS (Dykes 1924). A magnificent mahogany-red flower of perfect form and very large size that is certainly the finest in its color class and may prove to be the most perfect Iris yet introduced. S. very broad and very erect, light reddish violet; F. long and straight hanging, deep purple-red, with bronze reticulations at the haft; beard rich gold, so bright that it lights up the whole flower. Vigorous and free-flowering plant with strong and well-branched stalks. 42 inches.
$\$ 25.00$ each.
PERFECTION (Barr) 7.8. An old Iris that still stands as one of the best of its class. S. conic, light lavender-violet, sometimes blotched with the color of the falls; F . horizontal to flaring, velvety, dark madder-violet; haft white. A robust plant with very erect, well-branched stalks. 36 inches.

25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
PERLADONNA (Perry 1923). A fine blue self with medium-sized flowers of clear coloring and great texture. S. and F. Dauphin's violet, a shade deeper than Dalmatica, with maroon reticulations at the haft. Stout, branching stems growing full 42 inches high. Introduced by Perry under the name Belladonna.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
PHRYNE (Cayeux 1925). A very lovely blend resulting from a cross with Mme. Durrand. S. rosy lavender; F. reddish lilac, lighted silver-gray on the edge. Very large and very distinct flowers on tall and well-branched stalks. 42 inches.
\$12.00 each.

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PHYLLIS BLISS (Bliss 1919) 8.9. A beautiful, rosy lavender self of delicate coloring. S. arched; F. drooping, both soft light mauve, shaded lighter at the haft with veinings of Mathew's purple. Vigorous and free-flowering plant with well-branched stalks. 36 inches. In mass effect, this variety carries a delicate lavender tint in contrast to the soft pink tone of the sister seedling, Susan Bliss.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
PIONEER (Bliss 1924). A magnificent new Iris that bears its name as the forerunner of a new race in Iris breeding. A rich red-purple of large size and good form. S. large and incurved, bright amparo-purple; F. very broad and strong, deep glowing pansy-purple, set off by a bright orange beard. Vigorous and strong in growth, with branched stalks. 42 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
POCAHONTAS (Farr 1915) 7.7. Very large, orchid-like flower of Plicata coloring with elegantly frilled petals. S. white, with a solid border of light lavender-violet the same color as the styles; F . white, with less color on the edges. Stalks well branched. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PRIMAVERA (Mohr 1926). A new Iris resulting from a cross between the species Mesopotamica and a little Pumila, blooming with the Intermediates. The very large, shapely flower is pale yellow, deepening toward the center. Vigorous and floriferous.
$\$ 1.50$ each.


Irises are effective in the Rocker

| INDIAN | SPRING | FARMS, | INC. | IN |
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PRIMROSE (Sturtevant 1923). A beautiful self yellow of clearer, purer tone than Shekinah. The standards are amber-yellow and the falls a lighter barium-yellow, with haft and styles clear lemon-yellow. A very refined and finished flower, a shade lighter than Gold Imperial. Over 30 inches. Granted an Award of Merit by the American Iris Society at their recent meeting.
$\$ 4.00$ each.
PRINCE LOHENGRIN (Mohr 1923). A light mauve-pink self that is a shade deeper pink than Lohengrin. The stalks are low and widely branched and about a foot taller than Lohengrin. A desirable Iris that is perfectly hardy. 40 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
PRINCESS BEATRICE (Barr) 9.5. This true variety is one of the finest of all Irises. Unfortunately there is much confusion over the Pallida-type flowers and various inferior sorts have been sold as Princess Beatrice. S. and F. near light lavender-violet, the standards cupped and falls flaring and both of excellent substance and a beautiful, satiny texture. The total effect of the flower is short and compact, and the falls sometimes show a peculiar and characteristic pucker near the end. A tall and vigorous plant with broad, light green foliage and strong, branched stems. Rather slow to become established and a shy bloomer the first year.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.


PRINCESS OSRA (Bliss 1922). A large, clear Plicata on tall, branched stems. The flowers are large in size and bloom late. The color is clear white, the standards flushed and dotted at the edges forming a wide border of wisteria-violet; the falls edged with a narrower border of pale violet, with an orange beard. A very attractive variety. 36 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE (Goos \& Koenemann 1910) 7.2. An early, free-flowering variety of strong, vigorous growth. S. clear pinard-yellow; F. Rood's violet, bordered sulphur-yellow and shaded to yellow at the haft; beard orange. 30 inches. Similar to Loreley but flowers several days earlier. 25 cts. each; 60 cts. for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
PRISCILLA (Hall 1923). S. pallid violet; F. rich, velvety, blackish purple, bordered pallid violet. A dainty flower of fine form, its clear, pansy-like coloring showing up with equally as fine effect indoors as in the garden. 30 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
PROSPER LAUGIER (Verdier 1914) 8.3. A well-known brown Iris that is very handsome and effective in garden plantings. S. an iridescent sorghumbrown; F. velvety Bordeaux to Indian purple. Growth vigorous, with stalks short and high branched. 36 inches. In effect, similar to Jacquesiana but with broader segments and a more finished flower.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
PROSPERO (Yeld 1920). A vigorous, tall-growing variety bearing very large flowers of fine form. S. deep lavender, flushed yellow at the base; F . flaring, anthracene-violet, with lighter shadings at the margins, heavily marked with brown at the haft; beard conspicuous, orange. Stalks heavy and well branched. 48 inches. A handsome plant with flowers of quiet tone; desirable because of its grand habit. 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 7.50$ per doz.
PURISSIMA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). This new Iris, a seedling of Argentina X Conquistador, comes heralded as the last word in white Irises. It has very large size, fine form and good, heavy substance, which is a quality lacking in other large-flowered whites. It has been accorded a tentative rating of 9.6 by a competent jury of American Iris Society members, judged in the garden of the originator. Stalks tall, strong and well branched. It has yet to prove its adaptability to more rigorous climatic conditions.
$\$ 25.00$ each.
QUAKER LADY (Farr 1909) 8.4. S. smoky lavender, with yellow shadings; F. argeratum-blue overlaid with olive-buff, shading to lemon-yellow at the haft; beard orange. A vigorous and free-flowering plant with medium foliage and upright stalks, well branched. 30 inches. A very attractive and finished flower of medium size and pleasing form that is the standard by which the newer "smoky blends" are judged.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
QUEEN ALEXANDRA (Barr) 7.5. One of the older Irises of dull, blended coloring on the order of Quaker Lady that is still much admired. S. conic, purplish lilac; F. flaring, Saccardo's violet, with a sheen of yellow; beard orange. 24 inches. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.
QUEEN CATERINA (Sturtevant 1917) 9.0. This is one of the truly great Irises that has no faults. It has beautiful coloring, fine form and is a free and reliable bloomer on a plant of excellent habit. S. domed; F. well rounded and drooping, both are pale lavender-violet with a smooth, iridescent sheen; haft white with distinct veinings of antique brown. Stalks strong, erect and beautifully branched. 36 inches. We consider this the best all-round Iris in its color class-better than Caterina, Mlle. Schwartz or Mother of Pearl.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

QUEEN MARY. See White Queen.
QUEEN OF MAY (Salter before 1859) 7.4. When all the so-called "pinks" are considered, this old, early-flowering Iris is still one of the most charming varieties, especially valuable in mass effect. The arched standards and drooping falls are both soft rose to lizeran-purple, shaded to white at the haft with reticulations of magenta. Growth vigorous, with short and highbranched stalks. 30 inches. Delightfully fragrant.

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25 \text { cts. each; } 60 \text { cts. for } 3 ; \$ 2.00 \text { per doz. }
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RAFFET (Vilmorin 1920) 8.1. A very late-flowering variety with larger blooms but otherwise very similar to Atlas. S. Bradley's violet; F. darker, with rich, velvety veinings. Stalks low and well branched. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
RAJPUT (Sturtevant 1922). A beautiful, light violet self with gracefully flaring falls, luminous texture and good substance. The growth is vigorous, with well-branched stalks over 40 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
RAMELDO (Mohr 1925). As the name indicates, this is a cross of Ramona and Eldorado. It is an attractive blend of the same type, but taller and darker than either, and quite unlike any other variety. 36 to 40 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
RAMONA (Mohr 1924). A new and beautiful blend of colors-petunia-violet, flushed cinnamon-brown, brightened up by an orange beard. Fine form and substance and vigorous in growth. 36 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.
RED GLORY (Fryer 1920). S. bronze-yellow; F. velvety maroon-red; orange beard. Fragrant. 30 inches. A vigorous and free-flowering Iris of bright coloring that makes a brilliant mass effect.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
REGAN (Hort 1920). An early-flowering bicolor that is fine and distinct both in form and coloring. S. soft, blush violet; F. distinctly long and drooping, anthracene-violet, with a conspicuous haft of brown veinings on a white ground. The flowers are remarkable for their splendid poise and good shape, and have an unusual satiny sheen that is very pleasing. 42 inches.
\$1.00 each; \$2.50 for 3.
REINE DENIS (Denis 1922). A large flower of beautiful and interesting coloring that is difficult to describe. S. waved, yellow, shading off to golden yellowish brown and paling to soft mauve at the apex; S. coppery rose, shading to gray at the margins, daintily striated with thin maroon lines on white at the haft. 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
RENE CAYEUX (Cayeux 1924). A very beautiful flower from France, of the Mildred Presby type. S. white, shaded lilac; F. rich, reddish purple with markings of white at the base. The bloom is large, of good substance and perfect flaring form. 42 inches.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
REVERIE (Sturtevant 1920) 8.7. This beautiful Iris has all the fine points of a finished flower and will appeal to those who appreciate refinement in form and coloring. S. colonial buff, flushed Hay's lilac; F. deep hellebore-red. Vigorous growth with strong foliage and low and well-branched stalks. 36 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ each.
RHEINGAUPERLE (Goos \& Koenemann 1915). A beautiful, soft rose-pink flower on the order of Wild Rose. The falls are broad and brighter in color in contrast to the high, dome-like form of the standards. Plant vigorous and free flowering. 30 inches. A fine variety that will prove a welcome addition to any collection.
$\$ 1.50$ each.

RHEIN NIXE (Goos \& Koenemann 1910) 8.4. S. white; F. pansy-violet, bordered bluish white. Very vigorous, strong growth with stalks nicely branched. 36 inches. Several newer varieties are supposed to be improvements on this good old Iris, but on any show table a well-grown stalk of Rhein Nixe will nearly always win in the Amoena class. The coloring may be improved upon but the grand growth is hard to beat.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
RICHARD II (Dykes 1914) 7.4. A distinct, clear color that is fine as an individual flower but is not very vigorous in growth. $S$. white; $F$. velvety prune-purple. 20 inches. A seedling of Black Prince. $\$ 1.50$ each.
RING DOVE (Foster 1913) 7.6. A vigorous and free-flowering Iris of soft, neutral coloring that is more effective in mass than an individual bloom. S. deep lavender to olive-lake; F. lavender-violet, shading to a haft of cream with reticulations of brown. Deliciously scented. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
RITA (Mohr 1924). A beautiful, clear blue-purple self the same shade as Mandraliscae and Miranda but far surpassing these in size. Wonderful stems, branching almost from the ground. Vigorous, floriferous and early. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.
ROBERT W. WALLACE (Perry 1923). A magnificent, dark Iris of Imperator type, almost the same rich color as Archeveque, but a decided improvement. S. arched and nicely frilled, velvety hyacinth-violet; F. smoothly drooping, very deep, rich purple-black; beard orange tipped. Strong and vigorous growth with low and well-branched stalks. 42 inches. $\$ 4.00$ each.
RODNEY (Bliss 1919) 8.3. A free-flowering Pallida of uniform Dauphin's violet, reticulated at the haft with dusky purple. The flowers have fine form and good, smooth texture. Very like Benbow but a shade lighter. 40 inches.

50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
ROMANY (Bliss 1919) 8.6. An early-flowering variety with plenty of strong color for garden effect. S. chamois; F. bright oxblood-red, with conspicuous reticulations on white at the haft. Growth vigorous, with short-branched stalks. 24 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
ROMOLA (Bliss 1924). Dominion Seedling. This is one of the outstanding flowers of Dominion parentage for the reason that it is the lightest in color of present introductions. The flowers are very large and are more graceful and delicately toned than the others of the type. S. pale lilac, tinged pale ivoryyellow at the base; F. flat hanging, velvety red-violet, with close light brown reticulations at the haft. A vigorous and reliable plant with branched stems. 42 inches.
$\$ 15.00$ each.
ROSADO (Mohr 1925). A very beautiful, clear, soft pink that has unusual size and is in a class by itself as the first of its color of Mesopotamica parentage. A plant of vigorous growth with tall, strong stalks. 42 inches. Has proved hardy in the East.
$\$ 4.00$ each.
ROSALBA (Bliss 1919). A distinct red-toned Iris of fine branching habit that produces a wonderful mahogany-red effect in mass. S. rich wine-red, flushed with violet; $F$. of a deeper tone, almost ruby-violet; haft tinged yellow and brown. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
ROSE MADDER (Sturtevant 1920) 8.5. A very lovely and unusual flower of pleasing color. S. argyle-purple, with a dark thread margin; F. flaring to drooping, velvety dahlia-purple; beard orange. Very fragrant. Stalks strong and widely branched. 40 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ each.

ROSEWAY (Bliss 1919) 8.2. S. phlox-purple; F. a duller shade; blending to white, flushed yellow at the haft; beard vivid orange. One of the brightest of the so-called "red" Pallidas that is good for landscape use. Vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

ROTA (Goos \& Koenemann 1924). Bright, silky carmine-pink; F. darker tone, with distinguishable veinings. A brilliant, luminous flower in bright sunlight. Very free flowering on 27 -inch stems.
$\$ 1.50$ each.
RUBYD (Dykes 1922). A rich, deep, reddish violet-purple, with the falls slightly deeper in tone than the standards; beard brilliant aniline-blue, tipped ochre-yellow. Vigorous and free flowering. 30 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
RUBY QUEEN (Weed 1923). S. light Mathew's purple; F. Rood's violet, lighter at the edges. A distinct ruby-toned flower borne on good stalks. 36 inches.
\$1.00 each; $\$ 2.50$ for 3.
SAN FRANCISCO (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A grand, new Plicata that is a distinct advance in this type. The flowers are very large, of excellent form and wonderful substance, and are produced on tall stems that are low and widely branched. A vigorous plant that is perfectly hardy. Awarded the Dykes Medal offered by the English Iris Society for the best new introduction of 1927.
$\$ 25.00$ each.
SAN GABRIEL (Dean 1921). An early-flowering Iris of large size, on the style of Lady Foster, similar to Leonato and Conquistador. S. well arched, light lavender-violet; F. widely flaring, slightly darker in tone, finely reticulated brown at the haft. Stalks tall and well branched. 48 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
SANTA BARBARA (Mohr 1925). A very large flower with broad and finely arched standards and spreading horizontal fall of good substance and pure lavender-blue color. A beautiful plant with vigorous foliage and fine, tall stalks. 40 inches.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
SAPPHID (Dykes 1922). A beautiful blue Iris that may best be described as an early-flowering Goldcrest that comes into flower about ten days earlier than that variety. A flower of open form, both S. and F. pure Dauphin's blue, enlivened by a brilliant cadmium-yellow beard. Very free flowering. 24 to 30 inches.
$\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 3.50$ for 3.
SARABANDE (Sturtevant 1918) 7.6. This tall-growing Iris has a delightful combination of colors. S. pale vinaceous-fawn; F. velvety Rood's violet with fawn border; styles and haft fawn to baryta-yellow. Free flowering on short and high-branched stalks. 30 inches. The "peach colored" standards and border are very attractive.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
SARPEDON (Yeld 1914) 8.0. A Trojana hybrid with very large flowers of good color but lacking in substance to withstand abuse. S. soft, bluish violet; F. hyacinth-violet, reticulated sorghum-brown on white at the haft. Growth vigorous but stalks flexuous. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
SAVIGNIAN (Millet 1908). S. rich, bluish violet; F. deep pansy-violet, suffused rose; prominent golden yellow beard. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

SEAGULL (Farr 1922). S. white, dome shaped; F. white, faintly shaded blue, with a network of narrow blue lines or veins. A distinct, clean color effect. Growth vigorous. 24 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
SEMINOLE (Farr 1920) 8.3. S. bright amparo-purple; F. velvety raisinpurple; beard conspicuous, bright orange. This attractive flower, with fine conic standards and drooping to straight-hanging falls, is one of the brightest of all Irises in the garden. A vigorous and reliable plant that blooms freely on well-branched stalks. 30 inches. For general planting, we regard Seminole as the best of all the "red-purples."

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
SEQUOIAH (Shull 1926). A very fine flower of Ambassadeur type that Mr. Shull regards as one of his finest introductions and that is regarded by some competent judges to be even better than Morning Splendor-and that is high praise, indeed. S. cupped, light vinaceous-lilac, blended to tawny olive at the base; F. straight hanging, pansy-purple, shading to velvety, blackish red-purple and narrowly bordered purplish vinaceous. In texture, the standards carry the impression of shot silk and the falls of rich velvet. A splendid combination of good qualities.
$\$ 8.00$ each.


A typical flower of Sequoiah

SHASTA (Mohr-Mitchell 1927). A new, white Iris from California, that is of entirely different parentage from Purissima and quite distinct from that grand variety. The flower is snow white with faint reticulations of amber on the haft. Large size, fine form and excellent substance. A late bloomer on strong, high-branched stalks of 40 inches.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
SHEKINAH (Sturtevant 1918) 8.8. A beautiful Iris that was the first good yelłow of Pallida type and growth, and is still regarded as one of Miss Sturtevant's most important introductions. A graceful flower of good size with both S. and F. pinard-yellow, shading to Empire yellow at the base and about the yellow-orange beard. Vigorous plant with high and widelybranched stalks. 36 inches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.35$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

SHERBERT (Sturtevant 1918) 8.1. S. ecru-drab to purplish vinaceous; F. dahlia-purple, shading lighter at the edges, with reddish reticulations on white at the haft. Large flowers on low, well and widely-branched stalks that are sometimes flexuous. 48 inches. An interesting flower of soft color tone that is much admired. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
SHERWIN WRIGHT (Kohankie 1915 )7.6. A vigorous and free-flowering Iris of bright, golden yellow color that has good form. A rampant grower with well-branched stalks. 27 inches. The color is brighter and more dense than most of the newer and supposedly improved yellows. 35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
SHREWSBURY (Farr 1916) 7.5. S. lilac; F. Mathew's purple; beard conspicuous bright orange that stands out in brilliant contrast to the rosy coloring. Free flowering on strong, close-branched stalks. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
SILVERADO (Mohr 1924). A sister seedling of Ramona, with quite different but equally distinct coloring. S. silvered lavender; F. plumbago-blue, with a bright orange beard. An unusual dull blue tone with orange contrast. A vigorous and hardy plant with flowers of excellent form and substance.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
SILVER RIBBON (Williamson 1926). A distinct variety with flowers of heavy, enduring substance that carries a strong pink tone in the garden. The color is deep, rosy pink with a distinct pale band down the center of each fall and a prominent yellow beard. A strong and vigorous grower with stout stems. 30 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
SIMONE VAISSIERE (Millet 1921). A large bicolor of unusually clear coloring and distinct form, having the falls spread almost horizontal. S. light chicory-blue; F. hortense-violet, heavily veined gold and maroon at the haft on a white base. Similar in color to Oriflamme but larger and with stiffly flaring falls and much better substance. A very beautiful variety. 30 inches.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
SIND JKHAT (Sturtevant 1918) 8.4. An effective color blend on the order of Asia, of large size and good form. S. deep lavender, shaded to dark olivebuff; F. light mauve to manganese-violet; beard yellow. The standards are nicely domed and the falls circular and flaring. The plant is vigorous with stalks stout, low and well branched. 48 inches.

## 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.

SIR GALAHAD (Shull 1924). A tall, strong-growing Iris with very large flowers of Magnifica type, but with much better habits and greatly improved substance. S. mauve; F. pansy-violet. Fragrant. The foliage is broad and vigorous and the whole effect of the plant is massive. 42 inches.
$\$ 4.00$ each.

SNOW WHITE (Sturtevant 1926). A beautiful, new white Iris of good form, size and substance that carries the same Pallida style in white that Shekinah does in yellow. The flower is as pure as White Knight, with its slight markings pale green. Over 3 feet. $\$ 12.00$ each.

SOLEDAD (Mohr 1924). A cross of Trojana and a yellow Pumila that blooms with the Intermediates. S. slightly ruffled and well arched, uniform sulphur-yellow; F. reflexed, sulphur-yellow, veined aniline-yellow at the haft; beard orange. Granted an Award of Merit by the American Iris Society at their recent meeting.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
SOLFERINO (Cayeux 1925). This new Iris is a seedling from Aphrodite, which it resembles in the shape of its flower, its substance and its stem growth. A self color of beautiful, bright lilac-red on first opening that lightens to brilliant, pinkish violet when fully expanded. Strong and vigorous in growth with very tall stalks. 54 inches. $\$ 15.00$ each.

SOUVENIR DE LOETITIA MICHAUD (Millet 1923). A magnificent Ricardi hybrid with large and beautifully-formed flowers of a delightful shade of lobelia-blue, shading paler toward the edges and veined yellow on a white ground at the haft. Free flowering on very tall, well-branched stalks. Over 48 inches. One of the most beautiful of all Irises, but on account of its Ricardi parentage it requires a protected location with perfect drainage to do well in this climate.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
SOUVENIR DE MADAME GAUDICHAU (Millet 1914) 9.3. One of the most striking and most admired Irises in cultivation. It is a very large, early, deep purple bicolor of unusual rich, velvety appearance. S. broad and overlapping, Bradley's violet; F. drooping, brilliant, velvety, blackish purple, shaded to lilac white with blurred purplish brown reticulations at the haft. A strong, stately plant with strong, widely-branched stalks. Over 36 inches.
\$1.00 each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
STAMBOUL (Foster 1916). A Cypriana hybrid that produces handsome flowers of large size after the type of Caterina. S. light wisteria-violet; F. rich violet-blue, with reticulations of citrine on white at the haft. Growth variable in the North. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
SUNSET. See Ochracea.
SUSAN BLISS (Bliss 1922). An exquisite pink-toned Iris that is possibly the nearest true pink color yet introduced. In the border planting, the flowers carry a uniform effect of light rose-pink. S. and F. are lilac to mallow-pink; F. flaring, reticulated light mallow-purple on the haft. Very free flowering on stalks that are low and well branched. 39 inches. To many this is a more pleasing flower than Aphrodite. The color is not as strong and the flowers do not have the finished form and substance of that fine variety.
$\$ 2.00$ each; $\$ 5.00$ for 3.
SWATARA (Farr 1918) 7.9. A medium-sized flower of bright color effect that is made especially attractive by its wonderful, heavy, orange beard. S. erect and F. drooping, both light mauve to pleroma-violet; haft conspicuous, with faint olive reticulations. Free flowering on strong, short-branched stalks. 32 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

SWAZI (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. This magnificent blue-purple is strictly of the same type as its parent, Dominion. It may not possess quite the richness of Dominion itself but it is very much better in habir and carriage of the plant. S. bluish violet; F. velvety, blackish purple. Growth vigorous and dependable. Stalks well branched, over 3 feet. The best blue-purple of the Dominion race yet introduced. $\$ 15.00$ each.

SWEET LAVENDER (Bliss 1919) 8.5. This lovely variety has a quality of charm to its make-up that is hard to describe. It has an aesthetic appeal to many that is totally lost on those who admire strong color and brilliant contrast. The flowers are very artistically formed with perfect-arching standards and flaring to drooping falls. S. soft lavender-violet; F. Chinese violet-giving a general effect of rosy mauve. The plant is vigorous in growth and flowers freely with many blooms open at one time on strong, low and well-branched stalk. 42 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \quad \$ 9.00$ per doz.
SYPHAX (Bliss 1917) 7.5. S. mauve; F. velvery raisin-purple, flushed ochre at the haft; beard conspicuous, orange. The erect standards and straighthanging falls give the flowers a distinct shape. Unfortunately they are too crowded on the high-branched stalks for best effect. 30 inches.

50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
TAFFETA (Cleveland 1920) 6.0. S. light heliotrope-gray, flushed deep olivebuff; F. dull lavender. This Iris, probably rated low on account of its size, has a profusion of blooms of an attractive smoky tone that is effective in mass plantings. Growth vigorous and dependable. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
TAJ MAHAL (Sturtevant 1921) 8.3. A dependable Iris for the ordinary garden planting that has fine form, good substance and is a vigorous grower. Uniform pure white with indistinct lavender to brown veining on the haft. Stalks well branched, over 3 feet tall.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
TAMAR (Bliss 1920) 7.4. A tall-growing Iris that is vigorous and free flowering. The flowers are self colored, purplish lilac to argyle-purple, the falls veined petunia-purple. Stalks high and short branched. 45 inches.

50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
TAMERLAN (Vilmorin 1904) 7.4. A large flower that is similar to Trojana but earlier. S. cupped and floppy, light lavender-violet; F. reflexed, hyacinth-violet; haft buff at the edges; beard orange. Growth vigorous, with stalks well branched. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TARTARIN (Bliss 1919) 8.5. A very large flower of uniform light lavender to dull, bluish violet with inconspicuous veinings at the haft. High-branched stalks over 3 feet tall. A very showy variety, but like Lord of June and other large-flowered kinds, it lacks substance for a good garden flower.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.
TENEBRAE (Bliss 1922). Dominion Seedling. A grand variety that rivals Swazi as the best, dark blue-purple of the Dominion race. The large, massive flowers have fine shape and substance and very rich coloring. $S$. arching, manganese-violet, tinged deeper; F. smooth and rounded, velvety, blackish purple; the center of the flower flushed straw-yellow. A dependable grower and very free flowering. Stalks not as tall or well branched as Swazi.
$\$ 5.00$ each.

TERIAS (Williamson 1925). This flower is best described as a pink Quaker Lady. It is of medium size, a peculiar coppery pink blend that is distinct and beautiful. The plant is vigorous and very free flowering. 36 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 2.50$ for $3 ; \$ 9.00$ per doz.
THECLA (Williamson 1925). A vigorous Iris bearing its beautiful flowers in greatest profusion. S. bright, clear mauve; $F$. spreading, rich purple. 30 inches. Resembles Monsignor but is a free bloomer, of more pleasing form and brighter color. 50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

THESEUS (Hort 1923). A beautiful white flower on the order of Argentina, that is remarkable for the deep golden reticulations on the falls. The flower is large and of fine shape, with falls gracefully drooping. Growth variable; stalks tall and well branched. 36 inches.
$\$ 7.50$ each.
THORBECKE (Before 1897). This old Iris of Amoena type is one of the most charming in its class. The flowers are small to medium size. S. clear white that never comes blotched from the color of the falls; F. deep, rich, velvety prune-purple. Growth moderate, with stalks well branched. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 3.00$ per doz.
THORSTEN (Goos $\&$ Koenemann). S. lavender-blue, slightly flushed lilac; F. deep, velvety blue. A tall and vigorous plant that flowers late. 36 inches. \$3.50 each.

TITAN (Bliss 1919). Dominion Seedling. The largest of all the Dominion race. The broad and arching standards and the spreading falls of heavy substance make this a most imposing flower. $S$. light violet-purple; $F$. velvety pleroma-purple; haft conspicuously reciculated purple on white. Foliage growth vigorous and stalks very strong and erect. 36 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
TOM TIT (Bliss 1919) 8.0. A unique plant that is greatly admired when seen in bloom. Flowers of intense dark color, between mulberry-purple and dark violet, come three or four on a stem. Their falls stand almost horizontal. Attractive flowing foliage. 18 inches. A decorative little plant for border use. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
TRIANON (Vilmorin 1921). A pleasing tan blend that is late flowering and very distinct. S. pale, pinkish buff; F. the same shade, flushed purplish lilac. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
TRISTRAM (Bliss 1919) 8.2. S. white, tinted lavender; F. velvety, blackish purple, heavily veined white at the base. A distinct flower of black-andwhite effect. Vigorous and dependable growth. 30 inches.

60 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ for 3.
TRO JANA (Species) 8.1. A large flower of drooping habit, borne on low and widely-branched stalks. S. light lavender-violet; F. amethyst-violet, veined darker; haft white, reticulated yellow-brown. A plant of moderate growth and scant of foliage after blooming. 36 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
TROOST (Denis 1908) 8.4. Large flower of Ricardi strain that has proved perfectly hardy everywhere. S. light phlox-purple; F. flushed and heavily veined Rood's violet, changing to a distinct brown tone on the haft. The form and color are similar to Her Majesty but deeper in tone, giving a mass effect of ravishing bright pink. Vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

TROPIC SEAS (Shull 1924). A sister plant to Morning Splendor and Julia Marlowe, representing the blue extreme as Morning Splendor represents the red extreme of this family. S. Dauphin's violet; F. velvety mulberry-purple to haematoxylin-violet, giving a very deep blue-purple general effect, and conspicuously lit up by a rich golden beard. Large flowers, splendid growth, fragrant. 50 inches.
$\$ 4.00$ each.
TRUE CHARM (Sturtevant 1920). A beautiful Plicata of an individual form and style of growth. The flowers are white with the margins delicately etched with blue-lavender. A vigorous plant. 40 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.
TURCO (Vilmorin 1921). S. rosy lilac; F. bronzy yellow, washed bluish violet, both standards and falls marked bronze at the base. Medium-sized flowers of soft color blending on a plant of graceful habits. 30 inches.

50 cts . each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
27 AVRIL (Denis 1923). A magnificent dark flower of Ricardi strain which Mr. Denis chose to name for his wife's birthday. S. violet-purple; F. a more bluish tint, finely veined with the same color on the pure white haft. A plant of much vigor and perfect habit. Stalks strong and well branched. 48 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
VALENCIA (Mohr 1926). Another fine Iris from California that is one of the outstanding new varieties, being a distinct and new color. Both S. and F. are bright orange-buff, similar to the color of the Valencia orange. The flowers are of good form and excellent substance and the plant is hardy and prolific. 30 inches.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
VALERIE MAYET (Denis 1912) 8.5. A comparatively small flower borne on a tall, high-branched stalk, that has a wonderful rich and distinctive red color tone. S. domed, rose-purple, flushed ochraceous-orange; F. velvety dahlia-purple, stained pale Naples yellow at the haft and brightened by a conspicuous orange beard. Growth vigorous. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for $3 ; \$ 6.50$ per doz.
VESPER GOLD (Williamson 1927). This beautiful new Iris has a charm in its color tone that is hard to describe. Before being officially christened, it was designated in Mr. Williamson's garden as "Apricot," which seemed to us a fitting descriptive name. The flowers are medium size, with standards arching and cupped, baryta-yellow, shading to pale Empire yellow at the margins and deep Empire yellow at the base; F. flaring, the same color as the standards, darker at the haft, with golden and maroon veinings; beard orange. Very vigorous in growth, with stalks of 42 inches. Given honorable mention by the American Iris Society in 1926.
$\$ 7.50$ each.
VINCENTIO (Hort 1921). A bold purple bicolor with large, spreading, rich red-purple falls. Similar to Hermione in its habit of growth and has the same distinct, short foliage. 36 inches.
$\$ 2.50$ each.
VINGOLF (Goos $\&$ Koenemann). S. near cream color; F. deep, rich, velvety violet-blue, with light, clear-cut margins. A new and fascinating color combination that is effective for color in the borders. 30 inches.
\$1.50 each.
VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA (Wild 1860) 8.0. A good, clear violet-blue Pallida, similar in color and form to Mandraliscae. Both standards and falls are uniform Bradley's to amethyst-violet, with blackish purple reticulations on white at the haft. Growth vigorous, stalks high and branched. 36 inches.

25 cts . each; 60 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.

VIRGINIA MOORE (Shull 1921) 8.1. At the time of its introduction, this was the largest and finest yellow Iris. A tall self of the bright chrome-yellow seen in the Lemon Lily, Hemerocallis Flava, slightly veined darker on the falls. Strong and vigorous in growth. 30 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
WALHALLA (Goos $\mathcal{K}$ Koenemann 1908) 7.3. Intermediate. S. pale lavenderblue; F. velvety violet-purple. Early flowering with large blooms on 30inch stalks.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
WEDGEWOOD (Dykes 1923). This beautiful Iris is regarded as one of Mr. Dykes' finest introductions. The flowers are gloriously rich Wedgewood blue of uniform shade, blending to white at the base of the segments, with a pure white beard. The blooms are large, of nicely flared form, and are freely borne on well-branched stems 42 inches high. A flower of the same finished effect as Aphrodite among the pinks.
$\$ 6.00$ each.
W. F. CHRISTMAN (Fryer 1917) . S. white, tinged violet-some flaked and reticulated with violet on the inner side; F. purple, reticulated white, with a light border; beard yellow. A vigorous variety desirable for use in mass plantings. 24 inches. 25 cts . each; 60 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.00$ per doz.

WHITE KNIGHT (Saunders 1916) 8.3. This chaste and beautiful variety is one of the best of the older pure whites. The flowers are compact and rounded, with domed standards and reflexed falls of good substance. Purest white throughout, with fine pinkish reticulations at the haft. Growth vigorous and dependable. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
WHITE QUEEN (Geylenkek 1918). Syn. Queen Mary. A snow-white flower throughout with only a slight tint of green at the throat. Medium to small flowers of nice form are produced in profusion several days earlier than White Knight. 30 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
WILD ROSE (Sturtevant 1921) 8.1. A daintily-colored flower of smooth, satiny texture that has an unusual charm. The color is pale amaranth-pink with a white beard and light reticulations of apricot-orange at the haft. In some lights, the flower carries the exact shade of the Prairie rose. 33 inches. $\$ 2.00$ each.

WILLIAM MOHR (Mohr 1925). This is one of the most remarkable Irises ever raised. It was obtained by the late Wm . Mohr from a cross of the Pogoniris Parisiana with pollen from the rare and beautiful Oncocyclus Gatsii. As Mr. Mohr considered it his finest achievement, it has been named in his memory. The ground color is pale lilac, the standards flushed darker, and the whole flower beautifully veined manganese-violet. It is very large with broad, rounded segments of fine form and great substance. Stems strong and rigid. 20 to 24 inches. This interesting variety gives promise of being one of the finest additions to our Iris list. It has all the weird charm of I. Susiana, the Mourning Iris, with sufficient vigor to withstand the cold winters of the North.
$\$ 15.00$ each.
WINDHAM (Farr 1909) 7.3. A delicate-toned variety that is very lovely in locations where it grows well. S. palest phlox-pink; F. the same color, attractively veined magenta. Growth eratic. 30 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
W. J. FRYER (Fryer 1917) 8.4. S. glistening olive-ochre, slightly ruffled; F. velvety, blackish red-purple, with a yellow border, narrow and waved; haft beautifully reticulated old gold. Stalks low and widely branched. 33 inches. Very similar to Kathryn Fryer.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
WOODLAND (Hall 1925). A strong and vigorous plant with wide foliage and erect, branching stalks. The flowers are large and have beautiful form. Color uniform mauve to Chinese violet. 48 inches. $\$ 5.00$ each.

WYOMISSING (Farr 1909) 7.2. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose, shading to flesh at the borders. As an individual flower, this Iris lacks character, but in mass plantings it has a delicate opalescent pink effect not obtainable from any other variety. It flowers early, is vigorous in growth, and is free blooming. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts . for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
YELLOW RAIL (Williamson 1927). This interesting new Iris has a curious habit of growth that makes it different and of special value in landscape work. The vigorous, lush foliage grows high about the flower stalks giving the effect of a marsh plant. The flowers are medium size, with S. arching cupped, pure lemon-yellow; F. horizontal to flaring, white at the base with maroon veins, speckled at the borders with chrome-yellow. Vigorous and floriferous. 28 inches.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
YOLANDE (Millet 1923). A seedling of Mme. Gaudichau, of great vigor, bearing very large flowers that are said to be an improvement on that grand Iris. S. deep blue, with a brighter shine at the base; F. velvety, dark bluepurple, reticulated white at the haft. 40 inches.
$\$ 3.50$ each.
ZOUAVE (Vilmorin 1922). A curiously-colored variety on the order of Mary Garden. S. white, suffused with lilac; F. white, heavily dotted and reticulated manganese-violet at the edges; haft and style flushed antimonyyellow. 30 inches. An early-flowering variety that appeals to those who like the odd things. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.

ZUA (Crawford 1914) 7.5. An early, dwarf variety with large blooms of clear white, slightly tinted lilac. S. and F . have a curiously crinkled texture like crepe paper. 12 to 18 inches. The flower is similar in color to Florentina but with more crinkled texture and dwarfer habits.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
ZULU (Bliss 1920). Dominion Seedling. A sister seedling of Swazi, similar in color to that beautiful variety and said to be of more dependable habits. S. arched, clear, steely aniline-blue; F. flaring, rich, dark, velvety purple, shaded lighter at the edges. The flowers are large and have heavy, enduring substance. Vigorous plant with fine foliage and strong stalks 36 inches high.
$\$ 10.00$ each.
ZWANENBURG (Denis 1909) 8.5. An interesting and curiously colored cross between the dwarf bearded Lutescens Aurea and the Oncocyclus, Susiana, that is vigorous and floriferous, blooming with the Intermediates. S. cream, blotched greenish buff; $F$. chamois to olive. 18 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.

## Iris Sibirica

The Siberian Irises comprise one of the most valuable Iris groups, and one that merits wider recognition in our plantings. When their requirements are understood, they are the easiest of all the Irises to grow. Their varied habits of growth and their colorful display of bloom add much to the possibilities of garden planning. Their long, slender stems and the enduring substance of the flowers make them the most desirable Irises for cutting and for interior decoration.

The Sibiricas are naturally adapted to landscape and decorative plantings. Their graceful, grass-like foliage is vigorous and retains its beauty throughout the entire season, while their profusion of bloom affords brilliant and effective coloring. They will thrive in the cultivated border, or in any strong, rich soil, and are thoroughly at home in naturalized plantings or when used to fill in the odd corners. They are effective about the pool, surrounding the bird bath, and when worked in about the rockery; and they are beautiful in border planting along the drive, or when massed along the watersides.

## See cultural directions for Beardless Irises, page 6.

BLUE KING (Col. by Barr). A wild form with graceful, grass-like foliage that bears a profusion of medium-sized flowers of uniform deep blue on good stems. Desirable for naturalized plantings and for massed plantings along the path or drive. 30 inches.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3 ; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
BUTTERFLY (Cleveland 1920). A vigorous variety bearing beautiful light blue flowers of medium size on stems of medium height. An excellent variety for cutting or for mass planting. 75 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 .

DRAGONFLY (Dykes). A very tall plant with flowers of particularly brilliant coloring. The standards are pale blue flushed with pale violet, and the falls are intense dark blue. The flowers are of large size and the plant very free flowering. An effective landscape variety.
$\$ 2.00$ each.
EMPEROR (Named by Wallace). A noble form of Japanese origin. The falls are large and circular, and the whole flower is deep, rich violet-blue. One of the finest of the Sibirica group. 48 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.
FLORRIE RIDLER (Perry). A tall blue that seems to be better than Perry Blue, being larger in size. Backs of the falls shade lighter at the center. Tall and very free flowering.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
KINGFISHER BLUE (Wallace 1924). A grand new introduction that is the tallest of the Sibiricas, bearing exceptionally large flowers on stems of over 4 feet. Very bright sky blue, lighter and brighter in shade than Perry's Blue, with much broader falls and less reticulated. $\$ 2.50$ each.

ORIENTALIS SANGUINEA. A very beautiful form with large, rich, deep purple flowers.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 .
PAPILLON (Dykes). A glorious pure Cambridge blue flower of uniform color throughout. Very large in size. Medium height-not as tall as Dragonfly or Kingfisher but a splendid grower and very free flowering. An effective variety for massing.
$\$ 1.00$ each.

PEGGY PERRY (Perry 1912). A beautiful shade of blue-violet. Back of the falls shading lighter at the center. Medium height. Midseason.
\$1.00 each.
PERRY'S BLUE (Perry 1912). A tall and particularly beautiful variety, universally considered the finest I. Sibirica yet introduced. Large, wellformed flowers on very tall stems. The color is a wonderful, clear shade of sky blue, with white markings on the falls, which are broad and stand at right angles to the standards. Described as "Old China" blue. 48 inches. 75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.

PIGMY (Perry 1912). A pretty, compact-growing dwarf variety with a profusion of medium-sized flowers of dark violet. 18 inches. Desirable for massing about the taller kinds. 50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3.

RED EMPEROR (Cleveland). A distinct and beautiful variety that attracts attention in any planting. S. wine red, always with a little blue on the edge; F . one edge blue and the other wine red, heavily veined blue all over; haft chocolate brown. An odd and patchy color design. Large flowers on a plant of medium height. 24 to 30 inches. $\$ 1.50$ each.

SIBIRICA (Species). Syn. Siberian blue. Good blue flowers, somewhat smaller than most of the named hybrids, borne in profusion on slender but strong stems. Desirable for naturalized mass plantings. 24 to 30 inches. 25 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100.

SKYLARK. A vigorous variety with medium-sized flowers, slightly darker in color than Perry's Blue, and not quite so tall in growth. An effective landscape plant and excellent for cut-flowers. 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3.
SNOW QUEEN. A very lovely form that should be included in every planting. The flowers are medium to large, with broad, full petals of snowy whiteness marked with a rich golden yellow blotch at the throat. Vigorous and free flowering. 36 inches. This beautiful white shows in effective contrast when planted with the varied blue and purple forms, and is delightful for indoor decoration. 35 cts . each; 85 cts . for $3 ; \$ 2.50$ per doz.
SUNNYBROOK (Cleveland 1920). A dwarf variety that blooms rather low in the foliage and is most effective in naturalized mass plantings. The flowers are a delightful shade of medium blue. 18 to 24 inches.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for 3 ; $\$ 4.00$ per doz.
TRUE BLUE (Fryer 1919). One of the best of the blue Sibiricas. The falls are as good or better than Perry's Blue and the standards are a shade darker. Very free flowering on stiff stems 30 inches high.

35 cts. each; 85 cts. for 3.

For Special Collection Offers, see pages 61 to 64

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## Beardless Irises

## Species and Miscellaneous Varieties

In this group we offer several species and hybrid varieties that are very desirable. Many of them are suitable for planting in moist places and combine well with the other beardless Irises of the Sibirica group in decorative plantings. All will thrive in the well tilled border, and all should have advantage of full sun.

See cultural directions, page 6.


Pseudacorus
CACIQUE (Berry 1925). An upstanding and handsome Iris, a hybrid of the species Fulva on the order of Dororhea K. Williamson, that is taller and a more robust grower. S. prune purple; F. rich, blackish purple, with a throat patch of bright gold.

DOROTHEA K. WILLIAMSON (Williamson 1918). A hybrid of the beardless species Fulva and Foliosa. Large, velvety flowers of the most vivid blue-purple. Generally considered one of the finest Beardless Irises. Happy in moist locations where underdrainage is good. 24 to 36 inches.

75 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ for 3 ; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.
ENSATA (Species). Russian Iris. A distinct Asiatic species with long, arching, grassy foliage and small, pale gray-blue flowers borne on slender stems., 12 to 18 inches. A distinct plant of "marshy" habit that adds a "wild" touch to landscape planting. Prefers a dry, hot location.

50 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ for $3 ; \$ 4.00$ per doz.
FULVA (Species). Copper Iris. A late, summer-flowering plant with distinct long evergreen foliage and rich, terra-cotta red flowers of handsome form. 18 inches. Plant in a dry, hot location.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
FULVALA (Dykes). A hybrid of Fulva X Lamancei. A handsome Iris flowering in great profusion on a plant 24 to 30 inches tall. Flowers are rich, reddish terra-cotta. Plant in well drained, rich, sandy loam.
\$1.50 each.
MONSPUR (Foster). A fine cross between the species Monnieri X Spuria. A vigorous plant with bold, sword-like foliage and stout, rigid stems, well furnished with large, pale blue flowers. 48 inches. Well adapted to waterside or damp border plantings.
$\$ 1.00$ each.
MRS. TAIT. Syn. Longipetala superba. A beautiful variety of clear porcelain blue flowers on tall, firm stems. 30 inches. 50 cts. each.

OCHROLUCEA (Species). Yellowband Iris. A noble-growing, hardy plant, producing large flowers of ivory whitness, beautifully marked with orangeyellow at the throat, and of stout, heavy texture. 72 inches. Excellent for waterside planting, but the rhizome must be above the level of standing water.

75 cts. each.
PSEUDACORUS (Species). Yellowflag Iris. A plant of tall, sturdy growth with sheaves of rich green foliage that is very decorative. The flowers are bright golden yellow, of medium size. Admirably adapted to damp, boggy locations, but will succeed equally well in ordinary rich garden soil. 36 to 60 inches.

35 cts. each.
SHELFORD GIANT (Foster). A cross between Ochrolucea and Aurea, of giant growth often over 6 feet high. S. creamy yellow; F. cream, with a broad orange blotch. Very vigorous and handsome. Plant in rich border, or where the rhizome is above water level.
$\$ 3.00$ each.
TECTORUM (Species). Roof Iris. A lovely Chinese species that is held in high esteem by the Chinese people, and is frequently seen growing on the roofs of their houses. The flowers are flat in form, pale blue with beautiful reticulations and a conspicuously fringed white crest. 12 inches.

50 cts. each.

## For Special Collection Offers,

## see pages 61 to 64



Indian Spring Farms overlooking the beautiful Seneca River

## Special Collection Offers

THE "BUTTERFLY" COLLECTION. These seven interesting Irises, originated by Mr. E. B. Williamson and christened with the generic names of American butterflies, are worthy additions to any garden. All are vigorous and free-flowering varieties of distinct coloring that makes them particularly valuable as garden Irises.

Anosia. Rich brown and golden red . . . . . . . . $\$ 1.00$
Argynnis. Yellow and violet-carmine . . . . . . . . 1.00
Colias. Opaque yellow self . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Grapta. Blended yellowish brown . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Lycaena. White and rich purple . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Terias. Coppery pink blend. . . . . . . . . . . . 1.00
Thecla. Bright mauve and rich purple . . . . . . . . 50
Total $\overline{\$ 6.50}$
This "Butterfly" Collection, one plant each, \$5.00
OFFER "Butterfly-3." Three plants each of the seven Irises for $\$ 12.50$

THE "VERY BEST" COLLECTION. Here are sixteen Irises that are the cream of the entire list. Each is a proven variety that has stood the test of time and now rates high in its color class. For a planting of the very best Irises obtainable at reasonable prices, we recommend this list.
Rating
94 Ambassadeur. Reddish violet and purple-maroon \$ ..... 75
84 Anna Farr. Clear white, bordered pale blue. ..... 1.00
92 Asia. Blended lavender, yellow and violet-purple ..... 3.00
94 Ballerine. Very large, light blue-violet ..... 1.00
85 Dream. Soft, clear pink. ..... 75
90 Lent A. Williamson. Fine, vigorous, violet and purple ..... 50
91 Lord of June. Very large, blue and lavender- violet. ..... 75
85 Medrano. Reddish copper and dark crimson- purple ..... 75
85 Mme. Chobaut. White, sprinkled yellow and wine-red ..... 60
Mother of Pearl. Iridescent, pale bluish lavender ..... 50
95 Princess Beatrice. Silvery lavender-blue ..... 75
Prospero. Lavender, flushed yellow, and reddish purple ..... 75
90 Queen Caterina. Iridescent, pale lavender-violet. ..... 75
87 Shekinah. Clear yellow self, large and fine ..... 50
93 Souvenir de Mme. Gaudichau. Rich, velvety purple ..... 1.00
85 Sweet Lavender. Lovely, rosy mauve ..... 1.00

## THE "COLOR" COLLECTION <br> Twenty Beautiful Irises for $\$ 3.75$

This offer is made as a special inducement for more liberal use of Irises in home plantings, and for those who want color in their garden at minimum cost. It will include twenty desirable Irises of our own selection from our catalog list, especially chosen to give a wide range of bright colors. The plants will be strong single rhizomes such as we regularly supply, and each will be separately labeled and true to name. As the collections will be made up from our surplus plantings at digging time, we can not give the names of varieties that will be supplied.

This "Color" Collection, one plant each of twenty varieties, $\$ 3.75$
OFFER "Color-3." Three plants each of twenty varieties for $\$ 7.50$
OFFER "Color-12." Twelve plants each of twenty varieties for $\$ 25.00$

THE "DUTCH SET." These six recent introductions from Goos \& Koenemann are indeed an interesting set. Each has distinct and beautiful color, and all are vigorous in growth and free flowering. This set will prove a welcome addition to any planting.

$$
\left.\begin{array}{llllllr}
\text { Balder. Yellow-olive and reddish purple } & . & . & . & . & . & \$ 1.50 \\
\text { Folkwang. Light pink and claret-red } & . & . & . & . & . & .
\end{array}\right)
$$

THE "STANDARD" IRIS COLLECTION. Twelve distinct Irises that are appropriate for a first garden planting. Each is a proven variety of which there are sufficient stocks available to warrant a low price.

Caprice. Reddish purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ .25$
Celeste. Delicate lavender-blue . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Fairy. White, bordered blue . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Gertrude. Deep violet-blue . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Isoline. Lilac-pink and purplish rose . . . . . . . . . 35
Lohengrin. Violet-mauve . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Monsignor. Violet and purple-crimson . . . . . . . . 25
Prosper Laugier. Coppery crimson and maroon . . . . 35
Quaker Lady. Smoky lavender, yellow and blue . . . . 35
Queen of May. Early pink . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Rhein Nixe. White and violet-blue . . . . . . . . . 35
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow . . . . . . . . . . 35
Total $\$ 3.60$
This "Standard" Collection, one plant each, $\$ 2.25$
OFFER "Standard-3." Three plants each of the twelve varieties for $\$ 5.00$

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THE "BEARDLESS FOUR." Four distinct Irises from the Beardless group that will make an attractive planting about the lily pool, near the rockery, or in the border near the bird bath.

$$
\text { Blue King. Fine, deep blue Siberian . . . . . . . . \$ . } 35
$$

Ensata. An Asiatic species with fine foliage and delicate gray-blue flowers50
Skylark. Beautiful, clear, light blue ..... 75
Snow Queen. Lovely, pure white with yellow blotch. ..... 35
This "Beardless Four" Collection, \$1.50
Shipment early spring or fall
THE "HIGH SPOT" COLLECTION. These seven Irises are high spotsamong the recent introductions. They are varieties that are much talkedabout and that every flower lover is interested in seeing. They will add in-terest and beauty to your plantings.
Apache. A charming new variety of Indian-red color ..... \$ 7.50
Argentina. Tall growing and large flowering, white ..... 3.00
Gold Imperial. Probably the best of the yellows ..... 5.00
Morning Splendor. The outstanding American Iris ..... 3.00
Tenebrae. A Dominion seedling of rich color and good habits ..... 5.00
Valencia. Distinct variety of new orange-buff coloring . ..... 3.00
Wedgewood. Rich blue self of refined finish ..... 6.00

Total $\overline{\$ 32.50}$
This "High Spot" Collection, one plant each, $\$ 25.00$ Shipment after July 15th

THE "POPULAR" IRIS COLLECTION. .This selection of twelve interesting Iríses makes a desirable planting of itself; or makes a balanced addition' to our "'Standàd" collection: Each is a popular variety of distinct character and proven merit.

Afterglow. Delicate lavender and yellow blend . . . $\$ .50$
Alcazar. Grand, violet and purple . . . . . . . . . . 35
Cecil Minturn. Soft rose-pink . . . . . . . . . . . 75
Cluny. Tall, bluish violet . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Neptune. Rich blue and purple . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Opera. Richest violet-purple . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Sarabande. Rosy tan and purple . . . . . . . . . . 50
Seminole. Brilliant crimson . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Tom Tit. Deep violet-blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Troost. Deep, rosy pink, veined violet . . . . . . . 50
White Knight. Pure white . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Zouave. Cream-white, spotted violet . . . . . . . . 50
Total $\overline{\$ 6.10}$
This "Popular" Collection, one plant each, $\$ 5.00$
OFFER "Popular-3." Three plants each of the twelve varieties for $\$ 12.50$

## Plant Approved Peonies



Peonies are admirably adapted to combined plantings with Irises. Their vigorous growth and luxuriant foliage add permanence to your plantings and afford a suitable background for the delicate color tones of the Irises.

Peony-time immediately follows Iris-time, and the gorgeous blooms of the Peonies come as a fitting climax to the more dainty beauties that have passed.

Our Approved Peony List will prove a valuable guide to your Peony purchases. It tells what you want to know about Peonies, and describes the boiled-down list of outstanding varieties that we feature in our plantings and can conscientiously recommend to our friends.

Write for the Approved Peony List

# Join the <br> <br> American Iris Society 

 <br> <br> American Iris Society}
$\bigcirc\left[\begin{array}{l}\text { Annual Dues } \ldots . . . . \\ \text { Dues for Three Years . } 8.00 \\ 8.50\end{array}\right]$

New members will receive
"Irises for the Beginner" and four other Bulletins during the year

民.

Checks payable to
JOHN B. WALLACE, Jr., Secretary
129 Church Street
NEW HAVEN, CONN.


